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STANDING ORDERS

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To
Hampden Butler
of Post Camp commands
Major General Smith
Fort R. and
Washington
field city

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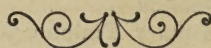
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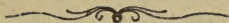
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HISTORICAL RETROSPECT

OF THE

129th DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN BALUCHIS.



"Belooch and Sindee soldiers are required by his Excellency the Governor. They are to be armed like the sepoys, and to be dressed in the usual *Belooch Angerka, Pyjama and Sindee Cap. To serve within the limits of Sind. Each man to be enlisted for five years. Pay—seven rupees per mensem * * *. Every man may wear his hair, beard, and mustachios, as he pleases. The new Regiment must undergo some drill; but it shall not be so strict, as that the sepoys go through."

Agreeably to the above proclamation issued by Major-General Sir Charles James Napier, G. C. B., Governor of Sind, the 1st Belooch Regiment was raised at Karachi on the 8th May 1844.

Just two years later, in response to a proclamation, similarly worded and issued, recruitment for a second regiment commenced at Sukkur, Shikarpur, Hyderabad, and Karachi. Thus on the 6th May 1846 our battalion—the 2nd Belooch Regiment—was raised at Karachi.

The Belooch Regiments were designated "Local" or "Provincial" Corps. They did not form part of the regular army; but were attached to the Presidency of Bombay, and served alternately at Hyderabad and Shikarpur till 1856. The Regiment that year received orders to join an Expedition against Persia—a reprisal resulting principally from the seizure of Herat by the Persians in defiance of all treaties.

Marching from Hyderabad to Karachi it embarked there on the 17th November 1856 and joined the main force from Bombay within view of Bushire. A landing was effected at Halileh Bay a few miles south of that town on the 7th December.

* In 1867 the black linen trousers of the men were dyed red, and after considerable discussion the *Zouave* pattern of dress, consisting of dark green tunic, red pantaloons, and white gaiters was formally introduced in 1870 and became the distinctive dress of the Belooch Regiments. The Blouses were substituted for the *Zouave* pattern tunic in 1904 by Army Order. A request of all three Belooch Regiments to revert to the old pattern of Tunio in 1911 was not granted.

Leaving one company on the Island of Karrack the Regiment participated in the forward move upon Bushire, and took an active part in the seizure, on the 9th, of the old Dutch Fort of Reshire which lay on the coast line on the direct approach to Bushire.

The part taken by the Regiment in this action is thus described by a contemporary :—

“On deploying into line on the left of the 2nd European Light Infantry the Beloochis advanced with an unbroken front to within 200 yards of the Fort. Here they were necessarily a little broken in passing through the gardens with stone walls and numerous pits and wells, and in defiling through the extremely narrow streets of a small village abutting on the walls of the Fort. But these passed they rushed up the steep ascent of the south east angle, and 150 yards to the left of the 2nd Europeans, with a loud cheer and cleared all before them.”

The following day Bushire capitulated after a bombardment without waiting for the assault.

The Force remained in occupation till the 3rd February 1857 when, having been reinforced and reorganised, an advance was made against Borazjun, 46 miles to the N. E. of Bushire, to strike a blow at a Persian force assembling there.

Head-quarters and four companies of the Regiment joined in the movement. The remainder, it would appear, were included in the garrison left in Bushire.

The Persians declined battle and fell back from Borazjun to the passes in the hills. Whereupon the Force, with provisions running short, retraced its steps towards Bushire on the night of the 7th.

The night was intensely dark. The guide lost his way, and, on the Persian horsemen following with great boldness, the column halted 7 miles from Borazjun near Khooshab where a square formation was adopted and the troops silently waited for daylight. At an early hour, on the 8th, the Persian Artillery opened on the formation, and daylight revealed their force of some 6,000 Infantry and 2,000 Cavalry in close proximity.

The British Force assumed the offensive in two lines. In the action which followed the Regiment supported the 2nd Europeans on the left of the attack with similar steadiness and determination as characterised its advance at Reshire.

The Persians broke and fled with great loss.

Torrential and incessant rain fell after the battle, and the withdrawal was continued throughout the inclement night which ensued. The Regiment formed part of the Rear Guard in

this operation, receiving from the Chief of the Staff the following commendatory tribute in recognition of its services :—

“ The conduct of the men in giving their assistance to the “ sick and footsore Europeans, even to carrying the doolies, also “ for loading camels and carts, and affording general assistance “ willingly and cheerfully when most needed, was most “ praiseworthy. Sir James Outram has directed me to record “ his sense of the valuable assistance rendered on this occasion, “ and to convey to the Regiment an expression of his high “ approval.”

The Regiment formed part of the force left to protect the Base—Bushire—whilst operations were continued at the head of the Persian Gulf against Muhammareh Fort commanding the Shatt-al-Arab. The Persians gave way before the Expedition beyond Ahwaz and before further operations were conducted the news was received of a treaty of peace having been concluded in Europe on the 4th March.

The Regiment remained in garrison at Bushire till arrangements for the final evacuation had been made.

It sailed for Bombay on the 12th September in anticipation of being employed with the “ Dekkan Field Force” in the suppression of mutineers; and carried with it the expressed opinion of the General Officer Commanding at Bushire that :—

“ It was in a perfect state of efficiency * * * an excellent “ spirit appeared to exist amongst the men * * * and the “ conduct of the Regiment on service in Persia had been “ excellent.”

On arrival at Bombay the orders to join the Dekkan Field Force were countermanded, and the Regiment sailed from that Port for Karachi where it disembarked on the 19th of October 1857.

This was an eventful year in India for nearly the whole of the Bengal Army had revolted.

The 1st Belooch Regiment with demonstrations of loyalty had marched to assist in suppressing the insurrection. Having participated in the siege and capture of Delhi they were rendering, at this time, signal services to the State in further operations against the Mutineers, and adding to the reputation of the Belooch Regiments.

Our Regiment equally zealous to follow had necessarily to be retained in Sind, and was despatched on “ Field Service” to Sukkur on the 3rd November.

Thence detachments moved to Dera Ghazi Khan and escorted Horse Artillery to Jodhpur. Subsequently the whole Regiment

assembled at Dera Ghazi Khan on the 12th April 1858 and furnished many detachments along the Western Frontier till the suppression of the Mutiny. In September 1858 the 1st and 2nd Belooch Regiments were changed from "Local" or "Provincial" Corps to "Extra" Regiments of the Line.

Under the provisions of the order all ranks were given the option of extending their period of service indefinitely, and of serving wherever they might be ordered, on the understanding that they were entitled to all the privileges of the Regular Native Army. Service in the Belooch Regiments was to count towards pension.

The Headquarters of each Corps was permanently established at Shikarpur and Hyderabad respectively, and on the completion of any service on which they might be ordered the regiments were to return to those stations.

The recruits for the Battalions were to be drawn from the neighbourhood of its permanent headquarters.

The Regiment returned to Hyderabad in March 1860, where, shortly after, it was presented with * "New Colours." The services of the Regiment in Persia were graciously recognized by Her Majesty Queen Victoria by her permission for the Colours and Appointments to bear the words *Persia, Reshire, Bushire* and † *Khooshah*.

In 1861 the designations of the 1st and 2nd Belooch (Extra) Regiments were changed respectively to:—

27th N. I. or 1st Belooch Regiment.

29th N. I. or 2nd Belooch Regiment.

And the establishment, after several changes in the number of companies and strength of Native ranks, was fixed at 8 companies each composed of:—

1 Subadar, 5 Havaldars, 2 Drummers and Fifers.

1 Jemadar, 5 Naiks, 75 Privates.

Making a total of 712 of all ranks with 6 combatant British Officers.‡

On the 18th August 1862 the Regiment proceeded by rail from Hyderabad to Karachi en route to China on Field Service.

* We have no record of the date the Original Colours were given to the Regiment. They were kept in Regimental charge till 1889 when they were placed in the Church at Hyderabad with an inscription on a brass shield.

† The spelling of the name was changed to Koosh-Ab in 1911.

‡ Up to this time the European Officers' establishment had consisted of a Commandant, a 2nd-in-Command, and an Adjutant.

In that Country the withdrawal of Chinese Troops to meet the British and French allied Force in its advance upon Peking in 1860 had resulted in the Taiping rebellion breaking out afresh with increasing volume. With the sole object of destruction of life and property the rebels swept all before them in their progress from the south, and devastated the country up to the walls of Shanghai.

A hastily raised Contingent of Europeans and Chinese warded the rebels off the Settlement, and, subsequently aided by allied troops at the close of the war, the Taipings were cleared out of the 35 mile radius limit round Shanghai after a series of struggles in 1861 and the beginning of 1862. The allied Governments remained strictly neutral during the sanguinary conflict which continued between the rebels and the imperialists beyond that zone.

It was at this juncture that the Regiment disembarked at Shanghai on the 24th October 1862, and joined the Force in expelling bands of rebels from the protected zone and preserving life and property within its limits.

Without any special incident to record the Regiment appears to have been actively employed on those duties, off and on, till the suppression of the great rebellion at the latter end of 1864. The same year witnessed the destruction of Japanese defences at the entrance into the Inland Sea by a combined Naval Expedition headed by the British. A reprisal which had been provoked by acts of hostility against Foreign vessels and the Foreign Representatives at Yokohama.

In this connection a small contingent which included two companies of the Regiment was despatched from Shanghai to Yokohama on the 23rd August 1864 for legation protection and garrison duties. They returned to Shanghai on the 31st December.

Reporting on the Regiment at this period the General Officer Commanding the troops in China said:—

“A finer Native Regiment I have never seen, and in every way thoroughly fit and always ready for service which I have had an opportunity of witnessing on several occasions.”

The Regiment left Shanghai in two hired troopships in March 1865 which respectively calling at the Seychelle Islands and Mauritius for water and provisions arrived at Karachi in June.

In the following September the Regiment exchanged stations, with the 1st Beloochis at Hyderabad, and the latter, in 1867, joined the Expedition to Abyssinia where it served

with much distinction, and in consideration of its services was designated "Light Infantry."

Till 1877 the Regiment served alternately with the 1st Beloochis at Hyderabad and Karachi for periods of 3 years on each tour of relief, without any particular incident to record during this period.

April of 1877 witnessed the outbreak of war between Russia and Turkey. Russia's successes led to Great Britain's menace in Europe in Turkey's favour at the beginning of 1878, and, in response, to the concentration of a Russian Force on the Oxus preceded by the despatch of a Russian Mission to Kabul.

The danger of war with Russia passed away; but the reception of the Russian Mission at Kabul in July 1878, and the subsequent rebuff to a British Mission, were regarded as equivalent to open hostility which resulted in war being declared against Afghanistan on the 20th November 1878.

Considerable military activity obtained in India to meet the probable contingencies, in which connection the Regiment was called upon, on the 21st October 1877, to proceed fully equipped for Field Service from Karachi to Mithri—the portion of the journey from Kotri to Sukkur being accomplished by river steamer.

On the 2nd April 1878 it moved to a rendezvous at Dera Ghazi Khan, and on the 2nd October it marched to join the Force which assembled at Quetta to operate on the Kandahar line, where it was assigned to the 2nd Division.

The Division moved forward on the 19th November. On the 1st January 1879 the right and left wings of the Regiment passed through the Gwaja and Khojak Passes respectively.

The right wing had been detached to assist in making the Gwaja road, and as part of the Advanced Guard of the Gwaja Column it was present at the first skirmish with the Afghans in the Takhtapul Valley.

On the 8th January Kandahar was occupied unopposed, the Regiment forming part of the first column to enter the town. Leaving Kandahar on the 16th January the regiment participated in the reconnaissance in force to Girishk, and the Helmand, on return from which three companies formed part of the Rear Guard and were present at the Afghans' attack on the Rear Guard Camp at Khusk-i-Nakhud on the 26th February. The part played by the detachment elicited the following commendation in Force Orders:—

"The determined attack of 1,500 Marauders brought forth the fighting powers of the * * and 2nd Belooch Regiment in a high degree."

The 2nd Division was now broken up and the Regiment received the following tribute in General Biddulph's despatch:—

"This Corps has marched with me from Pishin to the Helmand and back to Kandahar, and during this extended movement I have learned to value its high quality as a useful, soldier-like, and smart corps.

On the 26th May peace was declared and the Regiment went into Quarters at Kohkarram—7 miles from Kandahar—for the hot weather. There it was visited by cholera with great severity during July and August.

On September 1st the troops began to withdraw from the country. The Regiment had reached Chaman when it was recalled by the news of the outbreak at Kabul, and the massacre of the British Embassy. Two companies were left at Chaman, and the remainder arrived at Kandahar on the 13th whence it accompanied a mixed force which demonstrated along the Ghazni road.

The Regiment halted at Kelat-i-Ghilzai; while 100 rifles took part in a further reconnaissance, and were present at the affair near Shahjui, 40 miles from Kelat-i-Ghilzai, on the 24th October.

The Chaman detachment joined Head-quarters early in November, and no particular incident occurred in the garrison life at Kelat-i-Ghilzai till May 1880. Five companies then took part in a successful punitive measure against tribesmen for outrages on convoys, and brilliantly took a strong position held by a body of Ghilzais of greater numbers who interposed on the return route. A commendatory tribute was accorded to this affair by a publication in full detail in General Orders.

June and July passed uneventfully at Kelat-i-Ghilzai; but on the 29th of the latter month communication was stopped with Kandahar, and rumours of a disaster to British Arms reached the post which were confirmed by letter on the 12th August giving details of the Battle of Maiwand.

An attempt was made to *communicate with Kandahar, and on the 25th the Relief Column from Kabul under Sir F. Roberts carried on the garrison in its advance.

* Naik Rahimkhan of the Regiment volunteered to take news of the garrison to Kandahar. He was captured by Ayub Khan's troops when within a few yards of the walls of the City, and was subsequently found by the Regiment in Ayub Khan's Camp after the battle of Kandahar. He was rewarded with the 3rd Class Order of Merit for his gallantry. A similar courageous act was committed by Pte. Lall Mahamad who, with a draft of some 40 men of the Regiment, had been shut up in Kandahar during the siege. Having volunteered to take a letter to Chaman he succeeded after great hardships and narrow escapes from capture. He received the 3rd Class Order of Merit.

The Regiment thus took part in the Battle of Kandahar in the 2nd line of the 2nd Brigade, and was the first to enter Ayub Khan's Camp where many standards were captured.

These operations, and the arrival of the Quetta Relief Column, sufficiently pacified the southern theatre of war to allow of the withdrawal of a portion of the Force. Consequently, on the 24th September the Regiment quitted Kandahar for Quetta and was employed at Sibi, in reserve to the troops operating against the Maris, till the 18th March 1881 when Head-quarters and the right wing entrained for Hyderabad, and the left wing for Karachi.

The 1st Beloochis were employed on the line of communications south of Quetta at the time of the reverse at Maiwand, when joining the Quetta Relief Column they remained with it till the evacuation of Kandahar in April 1881. On their return to Hyderabad the following month our Regiment concentrated at Karachi.

The same year Jacob's Rifles—designated 30th N.I. in 1861—which had exclusively garrisoned †Jacobabad since it was raised, was reconstituted and formed into the 3rd Belooch Regiment.

In recognition of the services of the Regiment in the Afghan Campaign "Kandahar 1800" "Afghanistan 1878-1880" were permitted to be borne upon our Colours and Appointments.

In 1882 the establishment of the Regiment was raised from 75 privates per company to 90: making a total of 104 of all ranks per company and bringing the strength of the Regiment to 832 with 8 British Officers.

It was not long before the Regiment again received a call for Field Service. The Military revolt in Egypt against the Khedive headed by Arabi Pasha had decided the British Government, in July 1882, to despatch an Expeditionary Force to that country and that one division should be furnished from India. The Regiment (with one company of the 1st Beloochis attached) had the honour of being selected for this service, and embarked by wings in two hired transports on the 12th August for Suez. Three companies were disembarked here to join the garrison in the protection of the port, and the remainder assembled at the Base—Ismailia, on the 30th August.

The Company 1st Beloochis, proceeded on escort duty to Kassasin,—21 miles from Ismailia,—and was present in the Camp when the attack upon it by the Egyptian Army on the

† From this time Jacobabad became a station for all three Belooch Regiments.

9th September was repelled. This was the point of concentration for the whole Expeditionary Force, and on the 10th September Head-quarters and three companies marched there. Two companies were left with the garrison at Ismailia.

The Camp at Kassasin was struck and packed after dusk on the 12th and at 2-30 A.M., in pitch darkness, the Indian Contingent moved forward in its assigned place to the attack of the position of the Egyptian Army at Tel-el-Kebir.

In the storming of the strong entrenchments the Regiment supported the 20th Punjabis on the extreme left, and participated in the forward forced march to Zagazig, accomplishing 30 miles without a man falling out. The Regiment remained in garrison here while the Force advanced upon Cairo. The Egyptian Army capitulated without further opposition, and by the 24th the war was at an end.

On the 25th the detachments of the Regiment (less the Suez detachment) joined Head-quarters at Cairo, and took part in the Military Ceremonies attendant on the re-installation of the Khedive. On the 6th October the Regiment embarked at Suez and arrived at Karachi on the 18th. In consideration of its "distinguished and gallant behaviour during the Campaign" the Regiment was permitted to bear on its Colours and Appointments "Egypt 1882" "Tel-el-Kebir."

*It was further honoured by the appointment of H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught as "Honorary Colonel" of the Regiment and her Majesty the Queen Empress approved of it being designated "The Duke of Connaught's Own". The Regiment moved to Hyderabad in 1884 and the following year "New Colours" † were presented to it by General the Honourable A. E. Hardinge, Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Army. In the course of his speech the C.-in-C. said :—

"I know no Regiment, in the whole Indian Army to whom I would commit the colours with more confidence that you would keep them with honour and protect them with your lives."

1886 is memorable for the introduction of the linked Battalion system, under which the three Belooch Regiments were linked together.

*The old colours were placed the same year in Karachi Church in memory of Lieutenant Colonel G. Nicholetts, Commandant of the Regiment, who died of cholera in the epidemic at Kandahar on the 18th July 1879.

†In 1887 at Hyderabad, and in 1906 at Hong Kong, the Regiment was inspected by H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught as Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Army, and Inspector General of the Forces, respectively. On both occasions the Officers had the honour of entertaining him.

Enlistment for five years (subsequently reduced to three years) with option of extension was substituted for unlimited service that year, and Regimental reserves were formed.

The Regiment after a tour of 8 months at Jacobabad in 1886 returned (less two companies) to Hyderabad in October in relief of the 1st Beloochis who proceeded on Field service to Burmah, where they added greater lustre to their name and to the reputation of the Belooch Regiments. Their return in 1889 *brought about the Regiment's move that year to Loralai—the first occasion a Belooch Regiment had served out of Sind except when employed on field service.

At this time owing to the hostile attitude of the Khiddarzai section of the Sheranis towards an Exploration force in the Zhob Valley it was decided to despatch a Punitive expedition against them. The Zhob Field Force started for this purpose from Quetta along the Hindu Bagh road on the 27th September 1890.

The 3rd Beloochis joined it by rail at Khanai from Hyderabad, and our Regiment moving up from Loralai met the Column on the 7th October.

Apozai was reached on the 29th without particular incident. Thence advancing in two columns, while another operated from the Derajat, the submission of the hostile sections of the Shiranis in the mountainous and rugged neighbourhood of the lofty Takht-i-Suliman† was accomplished by the 9th November after arduous marching and exertions and with little bloodshed. The Regiment returned to Sind at the conclusion of these operations, and after tours of service at Hyderabad, Loralai, Chaman, and Malakhand, calling for no particular observation, it returned to Karachi in April 1903 after an absence of nearly 20 years.

The same year witnessed the re-numbering of the Regiments of the Indian Army under which our Regiment became the "129th Duke of Connaught's Own ‡ Baluchis."

*From October 1886 to 1893 the Infantry Garrison at Jacobabad was reduced to 2 companies, furnished by the Battalion stationed at Hyderabad.

Jacobabad ceased to have an Infantry detachment in 1898.

† The final act in the operations was the scaling of the Takht-i-Suliman to its summit by 50 men of the Yorkshire L. I. and 50 men of our Regiment headed by Sir G. White, and the Commandant of the Regiment, Major O'M. Creagh, v. c.

"The fact that 50 British and 50 Beloochi soldiers fully accoutred—
"scaled these dangerous heights will not be lost on the Shiranis"
(Despatches.)

‡ The original form of spelling "Belooch" was changed to "Baluch" by Army Order in 1892.

Meantime the linked Battalions had added fresh laurels to their colours and maintained the reputation of the Baluch Link in distant regions over-seas.

The 27th Baluchis in the suppression of the Soudanese Mutiny in Uganda in 1897-99—a detachment taking part in the operations against the Ogaden Somalis in 1898. The 30th Baluchis in China in 1900.

In April 1905 the Regiment embarked for a foreign tour of service in Hong Kong in which connection Lieutenant General Sir A. Hunter, Commanding Western Command wrote. :—

“I recommended to H. E. The Commander-in-Chief that “the 129th Baluchis should be selected for duty over-seas “because I felt sure that it was a regiment which would “reflect credit on the Indian Army, wherever it might be.”

In bidding farewell to the Regiment on its return to India in 1908 Major General R. G. Broadwood, commanding the troops in South China said :—

“Everything I asked you to do was always well and willingly “done. I am very proud to have had so fine a body of men “under my command. I shall have great pleasure in sending “to the C.-in-C. in India a highly favourable report both of “your conduct in barracks and your efficiency in war.”

His Excellency the Governor of Hong Kong—Sir Francis Lugard—was pleased to write :—

“The Regiment will be a great loss to Hong Kong. I don’t “think, I have ever met a smarter and finer set of men, and “none I would sooner command on active service.”

Taking with it these gratifying testimonies of fulfilled expectations the Regiment returned to Karachi in March 1908.

Gallantry in the field: Cheerfulness and willingness in performance of duties and in assisting others; Good behaviour and the maintenance of discipline on all occasions. Such are the salient points elicited from the reports on the Regiment in times of Active and Foreign Service of which limited space only allows a few extracts to be quoted.

It is, moreover, noteworthy that throughout its existence in ordinary course of Service in Cantonments, the reports on the Regiment have consistently emphasized its high state of efficiency, soldier-like appearance, and preparedness in every respect for war. While the good feeling and esprit-de-Corps throughout the Regiment have been the subject of very frequent remarks.

Every one who has the honour to belong to our distinguished Battalion should cherish its traditions—in the history of which its loyalty has been proved and in which not a reflection against its honour can be traced—and to safeguard its reputation with feelings of responsibility and pride, as did our predecessors.

SUMMARY OF THE CHANGES IN THE CONSTITUTION OF THE REGIMENT.

1873. The restriction to recruitment in Sind which had obtained since 1846 was relaxed, and under the "General Mixture" organization enlistment was open to all classes possessing the requisite physical qualifications.

This brought in an increased element of Sikhs, Panjaubi Mahomedans, and Pathans.

1885. Recruitment in the Punjab and trans-frontier countries of the Punjab was prohibited.

Enlistment was restricted to inhabitants of Beloochistan, Pathans of the Zhob, and trans-frontier Pathans from all countries and tribes *to the west of Jacobabad* whether under control of the Beloochistan Agency or not.

1892. The "Class Company" system was instituted in the place of the "General Mixture" organization, and recruiting was extended to the Derajat and trans-Indus territories.

Under this sanction rose the gradual formation of:—

- 1 Company Afridis (Adam Khel.)
- 1 ,, Khattaks and Bangashes.
- 1 ,, Yusufzais (Trans-Frontier.)
- 1 ,, Mohmands, Utmankhel, Gaduns, Bunirwals.

1896. The three Baluch Regiments were directed to be constituted as follows:—

- 4 Companies...N. W. F. Pathans of specified classes.
- 2 Companies...Hill Baluchis (including) Brahuis and Barechis.
- 2 Companies...Punjabi Mahomedans.

Under this order the Khattaks and Bangashes had to be eliminated as not being included in the specified classes, and another company of Afridis (Adam Khel) was gradually formed in their place.

1900. The "Double Company" system was instituted, and the following classification was regimentally made :—

No. 1 D. C. { A. } Baluchis, Brahuīs, Barechis.
 { B. }

No. 2 D. C. { C. } Afridis (Adam Khel).
 { D. }

No. 3 D. C. { E. Mohmands, Utmankhel,
 Gaduns, Bunirwals.
 { F. Yusufzais (Trans-Frontier).

No. 4 D. C. { G. } Punjabi Mahomedans.
 { H. }

1909. The re-constitution of E. Company with Cis-Frontier Mohmands of the Halimzai and Tarakzai sections was commenced.

The other classes ceased to be recruited.

1910. Government resolved that the Baluch element (including Brahuīs and Barechis) in the Baluch Battalions was to be eliminated and Mahsuds were to be enlisted in its place.

It was decided that the constitution of the three Battalions was to be homogenous as follows :—

3 Companies N. W. F. Pathans.

3 " do. Mahsuds.

2 " do. Punjabi Mahomedans.

Accordingly recruitment of *Baluchis*, *Brahuīs*, *Barechis* and *Yusufzais* ceased and the constitution of the battalion was fixed as under :—

No. 1 D. C. { A. Mahsuds (Bahlolzai).
 { B. Mahsuds (Shaman Khel).

No. 2 D. C. { C. } Afridis (Adam Khel).
 { D. }

No. 3 D. C. { E. Mohmands (Halimzai and Tarakzai—Cis-
 Frontier).
 { F. Mahsuds (Alizai).

No. 4 D. C. { G. } Punjabi Mahomedans of following
 { H. } classes :—

Gakkars all sections.

Awans from Jhelum, Rawal Pindi, Shahpur and Campbell-pore districts only.

Bhattis from Jhelum, Rawal Pindi, Shahpur and Campbell-pore districts only.

Jinjuahs, Karwals, and Rajatalas.

Dhuddis.

Sattis from Poonch and Rawal Pindi districts only.

Ketwals.

Nangyals from Rawal Pindi district only.

Dhanials " " " "

Dhamials " " " "

Hirs " " " "

Adris " " " "

Bakrals. Budhals and Narmans.

Karrals from Jhelum, Shahpur districts only.

Dhunds from Poonch and Rawal Pindi districts only.

Chibs.

Gondals from Jhelum and Shahpur districts only.

Makans from Campbellpur and Jhelum districts only.

Tiwanas.

Ghebas.

Sials from Rawal Pindi, Shahpur, and Jhelum districts only

Kassers.

Mairs.

Kahoots.

Khokars.

Sudhans.

Chohans from Rawal Pindi, Shahpur, Campbellpore and Jhelum districts only.

Nanhass.

Jasgans.

Lillahts.

Mangrals.

Kanials.

Thathals.

Nangrals and Bungials.

Moghals.

Watthans.

Phapras.

Jirals.

STANDING ORDERS.

These orders are published in substitution of all previous ones.

They are to be obeyed as the

STANDING ORDERS

OF THE

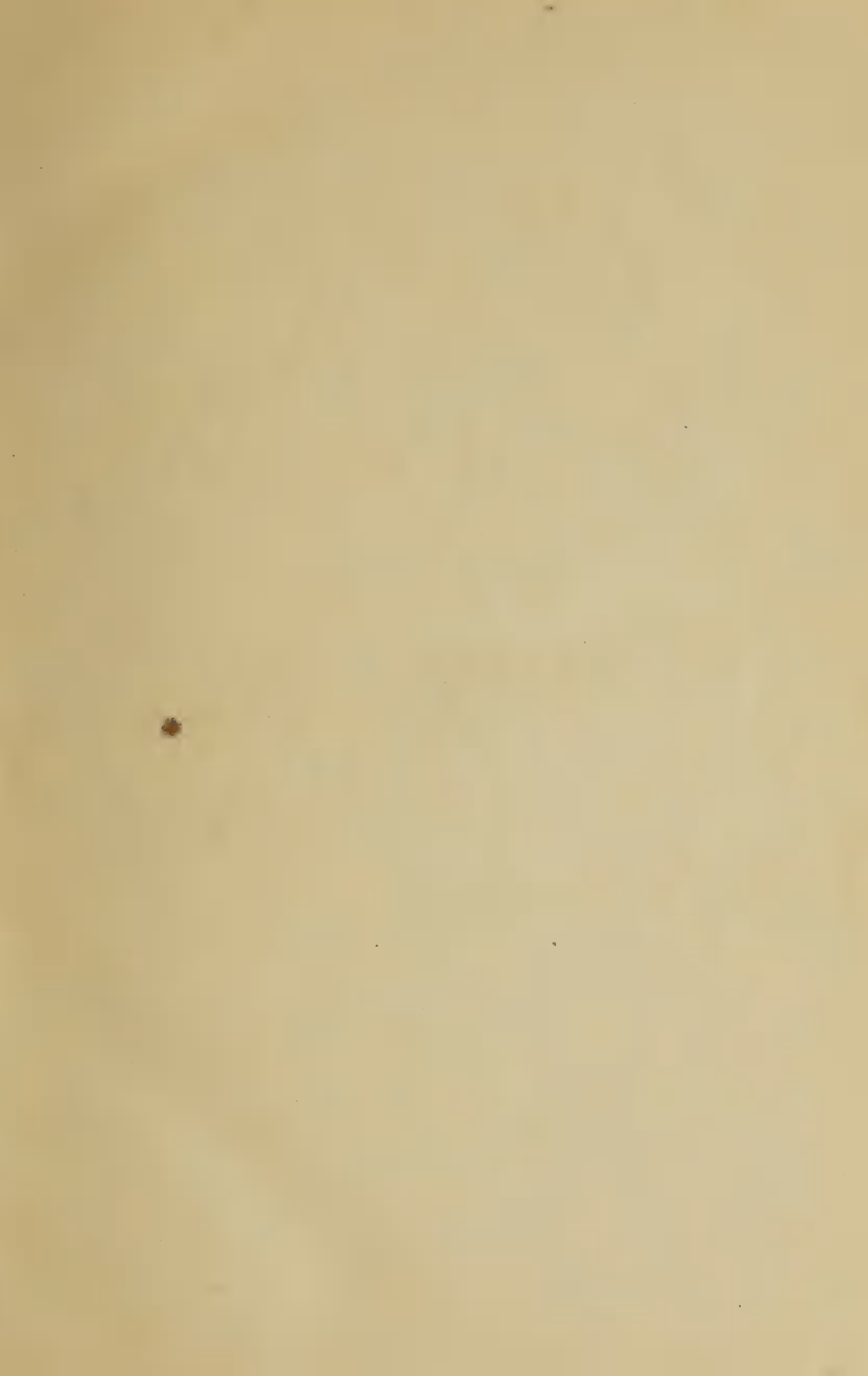
129th, DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN, BALUCHIS.

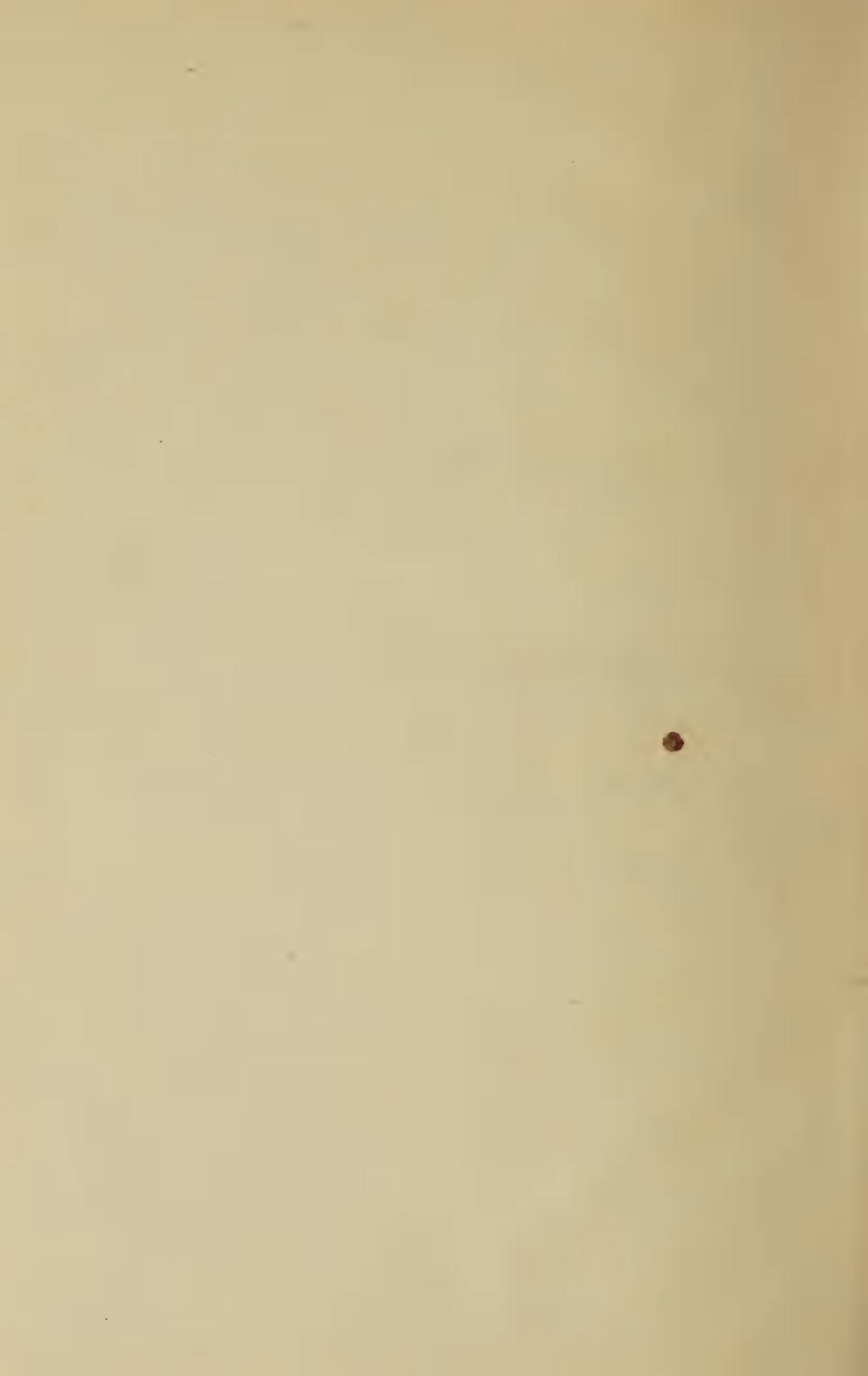
C. H. U. PRICE, COLONEL,

Commandant, 129th, D. C. O., Baluchis.

KARACHI,

1st December 1911.





1—THE COMMANDANT.

(i)—The Commandant is responsible for the administration of the Regiment, and for the system and syllabus of instruction.

(ii)—Having clearly issued his orders in their connection he should encourage everyone in the corps to feel a pride in, and to feel responsible for, his allotted work, and to do it in his own way knowing that he is to get credit for it.

(iii)—The more he is seen and the less he orders when matters are going on as they should, the better. While nothing should go on without his knowledge, his actual interference should only occur when required.

His endeavours should be directed to developing the initiative, individuality, and responsibility, of those under him.

(iv)—His aim should be to carry on such a system—of decentralization with adequate delegation of responsibility—that when he is absent his corps continues to work smoothly as if he was present.

2—THE 2ND-IN-COMMAND.

(i)—During the Commandant's absence the 2nd-in-Command assumes command and will carry on the Battalion under the same system.

(ii)—It is essential, therefore, that the Commandant should give his fullest confidence to the 2nd-in-Command, and keep him informed of all important matters and measures affecting the Battalion.

(iii)—Conversely, the 2nd-in-Command should bear in mind the special obligations attached to his position as the Commandant's right hand man and Chief Assistant, and acquaint him unreservedly with any circumstance requiring his attention and interference.

3—THE SUBADAR MAJOR.

(i)—The strongest ties of confidence should exist between the Subadar Major and the Commandant who looks to him for assistance more especially in the supervision of the Battalion in the Lines.

(ii)—Entrusted with a general authority and supervision over all native ranks he must never fail to exercise his power with tact, judgment, and strict impartiality.

(iii)—His character, precept, and example, must ever be in conformity with the high and honourable post he fills in the Battalion.

(iv)—It is his duty to bring to the notice of the Commandant every case of serious irregularity prejudicial to the good order and discipline of the Battalion undetected, or, for which a N. C. O. has been placed under arrest or a man has been made a prisoner. (See Standing Order 10, ii.)

(v)—He must also keep the Commandant informed of every occurrence or matter affecting the interests, conduct, and the feelings of the Native Officers and men.

(vi)—To fulfil his responsibilities he must firmly exact loyal assistance from Subordinate Officers. Any inclination to keep their units a *sealed book* to him, or to withhold material information, must be unreservedly brought to the notice of the Commandant. (See Standing Order 4, xiii.)

(vii)—The Subadar Major is not brought on the roster for Guard or Orderly duty. Nor is he to be detached from the Head quarters of the Battalion unless upon some urgent or particular service.

He will be available for Court Martial and Committees.

(viii)—He will attend the Commandant's Inspections of all detachments which leave Head quarters under the command of an Officer and, in like manner, of detachments rejoining.

4—OFFICERS.

(i)—It should be the aim of every Officer, of whatever rank, to assist the Commandant in his purpose to uphold the honour of the Battalion; to maintain a reputation for the highest standard of efficiency and esprit-de-Corps; and to have a contented regiment in which all ranks are bound together by ties of mutual confidence, sympathy, and *Camaraderie*.

(ii)—To ensure success it is essential that a thoroughly good understanding should exist between the Commandant and all Officers; that the spirit which dominates him in realizing his purpose should radiate through them to the whole Battalion; and that the foundation is securely laid for their cheerful recognition of his authority.

(iii)—All Officers should, accordingly, consider it their bounden duty to give the Commandant their loyal and cordial co-operation and support, and to suggest to him whatever may appear to them likely to promote the efficiency and welfare of the Battalion.

(iv)—It is imperative on all officers to show an example of punctuality, smartness, and punctilious attention to duties; and to take notice of any irregularity or slovenliness they may observe in guards, piquets, sentries, and parties, or on the

part of their subordinates either of dress, demeanour or conduct, on or off duty, in or out of the lines.

(v)—Officers must never use harsh or abusive language towards Non-Commissioned Officers. All reprimands should be given out of hearing of inferiors, and arrests avoided except when really necessary. (See Standing Order 15, xiii).

(vi)—Bad and abusive language to the men is strictly forbidden. Officers should bear in mind that a courteous and gentlemanly bearing, combined with firmness and justice, are productive of the best results in dealing with soldiers.

(vii)—In awarding punishments Officers should be just, and, if necessary, severe when the object is to deter others from committing like offences; but personal feelings against the offender must never be allowed to bias an Officer in his award.

“As a rule Officers cannot punish a good man too lightly nor a bad man too severely.” (See Standing Order 29, viii.)

“Confinement to Barracks for mistakes on parade, or for being dirty or untidily dressed, and such delinquencies, is generally irrational.” In such cases instructional parades and inspections should be ordered. In fact “*make the punishment fit the crime.*”

(viii)—*British Officers* should spare no effort to get into the closest touch and sympathetic relations with the Native Officers and men.

The acquirement of Colloquial proficiency in Urdu and Pushtu is a first essential towards this end.

A large percentage of men can only speak Pushtu on joining and it stands to reason, therefore, that an Officer possessing only a smattering of Pushtu must be seriously handicapped in his work, and in his desire to cultivate relations with the men. The consciousness of his inability to converse with the Pushtu speaking classes in their own dialect—on which they attach so much importance—may deter an Officer—however sympathetic he may be—from mixing with the men as much as he would like to, and should do.

Officers on joining should begin, therefore, at the earliest opportunity to acquire such proficiency as will permit them to freely converse, and efficiently conduct an investigation, in Pushtu.

(ix)—*Native Officers* are required to be particularly distinguished by propriety of conduct, impartiality, honesty, and openness of character, carefully avoiding everything which may tend to lower their character in the estimation of their

subordinates, or loss of confidence and esteem on the part of their superiors.

(x)—Living as they do in the close vicinity of the men, and having constant opportunities of observing their characters and conduct, they must never hesitate to check any irregularities in the lines.

(xi)—They must never hesitate to act on their own initiative and responsibility when occasion demands it, and will communicate every occurrence worthy of note to the Double Company Commander, and keep him acquainted with the conduct and feelings of their men.

(xii)—They must invariably give the most cordial assistance to the Subadar Major, according to him the respect due to his honourable and responsible position.

(xiii)—It is undesirable to lay down a categorical list of what Company Commanders should or should not report direct to the Subadar Major. In this they must exercise their judgment, remembering, that while refraining to report trivial matters or minor offences which they have been given powers to deal with themselves, it is their duty to bring to his notice all matters which come within the scope of his responsibilities. (See Order No. 3.)

(xiv)—Native Officers must recollect never to allow the Double Company Class system to militate against esprit-de-Corps. Pride in a Double Company and healthy rivalry between Companies or Double Companies in professional attainments and athletics are to be encouraged ; but jealousy and friction, and the inclination to consider a Class Double Company a watertight compartment, must never be allowed to obtain as they sap the foundations of esprit-de-Corps and *Camaraderie* upon which the Battalion stands.

(xv)—It is impressed upon Native Officers that they should dress in *mufti* in a manner befitting the dignity of their rank and position in the Army, and as Indian Gentlemen.

The affectation of semi-European costume cannot be allowed.

OFFICERS.

5—MISCELLANEOUS.

(i)—Every Officer will be in possession of a copy of the "Standing Orders", and be thoroughly conversant with the contents.

(ii)—Every Officer on joining the Battalion, or returning from longer leave than Privilege leave, will report himself personally to the Commandant.

Arrivals in all cases will be reported to the Adjutant.

(iii)—An Officer is not to sleep out of Cantonments or Camp without the permission of the Commandant.

(iv)—Officers on the sick list are not to leave their quarters without the written permission of the Medical Officer. (See Standing Order 61, vii.)

(v)—Uniformity and neatness in dress is essential.

Attention is to be strictly paid to the order of dress. (Appendix X.)

The Senior Officer present must invariably take notice of any incorrectness or slovenliness in dress.

(vi)—Officers will frequently visit the Hospital and will enter their names in the Visitor's book.

(vii)—Officers must not allow their dogs to accompany them on the parade ground when on duty.

(viii)—British Officers will report to the Adjutant the loss of any Confidential Circular which was issued to them for their personal guidance under the direction of superior authority. (See Standing Order, 8, *xiv*, and Appendix XVI.)

6—BRITISH OFFICERS' MESS.

(i)—The chief object of a Mess is to secure comfort and economy to all the Officers and under a well arranged system to offer additional inducements to Officers to seek each others' society and keep alive that spirit of social intercourse and of comradeship which is of such value to a Regiment.

(ii)—Although it is very desirable that no interposition of military authority should be required, the Senior Officer present at Mess is at all times responsible that decorum and good order are preserved, that every Officer is correctly dressed, that punctuality is observed at dinner, and that no irregularity or infringement of regimental orders or Mess rules is permitted.

(iii)—The management of the Mess is to be conducted by a Committee to consist of an Officer not under the rank of Captain as President, and two Subalterns, or a Captain and Subaltern as members, of whom one is the Mess Secretary.

The Committee will be changed, or re-elected, every three months.

(iv)—Mess Meetings will be held quarterly or oftener, if necessary, and are the proper occasions for proposals being made connected with the Mess.

The Mess Minute Book and all Mess Balance Statements are to be produced at these meetings.

A list of *Agenda* is to be submitted for the information of the Commandant before the Meeting takes place.

(v)—The President may submit to the Commandant, at other times, any alterations proposed in the Mess hour, or proposals in any way connected with the Mess that may appear necessary or the wish of the Officers, and the Commandant will either order a special Mess Meeting to consider the matter, or otherwise dispose of it as he may deem advisable.

(vi)—The President is not to obtain the opinion of the Officers generally upon any matter by Circular without previously submitting it for the consideration of the Commandant.

(vii)—No Mess rule is ever to be rescinded or altered, and no new rule having no bearing upon discipline will be adopted, without being submitted for consideration of a Mess Meeting.

The Mess rules are given in Appendix XII.

(viii)—All Officers, married and single, are to make a point of dining together at the Mess once a month on an evening to be fixed by the Commandant from time to time.

(ix)—On *Guest nights* when the senior officer rises from the table the officers will leave the table *together*.

(x)—It is the duty of the Mess President to ensure that the accounts are thoroughly audited every month.

Notes for guidance in auditing the Mess Fund and Mess Store Fund are given in Appendix XIV.

(xi)—When the Committee is changed or re-elected, a handing and taking over charge certificate, signed by both Committees, acknowledging to the correctness of all Books, files, property, and stores, will be sent to the Adjutant.

(xii)—The President will see that orders which may be received from the Adjutant's office for guidance from time to time are not consigned to oblivion; but handed over to the relieving Committee either in a special file for the purpose, or fixed on a board in a conspicuous place in the office.

7—CHANNEL OF COMMUNICATION.

REPORTS and REDRESS.

(i)—Rank and File Report to Section Commanders. Section Commanders to Half-Company Commanders. Half-Company Commanders to Company Commanders. Double Company Officers and Company Commanders to Double Company Commanders. Hospital Establishment to the Medical Officer. Double Company Commanders, the Signalling Officer, and the

Medical Officer, through the Adjutant or Quarter Master (as the case requires) to the Commandant.

Head Armourer	}	Report to the Quarter Master.
Head Tailor		
School Master		
Quarter Master Havaldar		
Jemadar Adjutant	}	Report to the Adjutant.
Orderly Havaldar Major		
Drum Major		
Bugle Major (See S.O. 33, iii)		
Head Instructor Gymnastics		
Provost. N. C. O. (See also S.O. 10, ix)		

The Band Havaldar reports to the Band Master, and the latter (on matters of discipline) to the Adjutant. On matters relating especially to the Band, to the President Band Committee.

The Adjutant and Quarter Master report to the Commandant. The 2nd-in-Command and Subadar Major, in their capacity as such, report to the Commandant.

(ii) — Though communications on strictly disciplinary matters are to be made through the proper channel, the Commandant is personally accessible to every one who may wish to consult him on other than disciplinary matters or on private affairs. It is his wish that every one in his corps should feel sure of his support, sympathy, and encouragement; and that the younger British Officers should never fail to come to him *in loco parentis* when in need of help and advice.

The same principle should guide all Officers to bring about sympathetic relations between themselves and those under them.

(iii) — Native Officers are never to throw any difficulties in the way of a N. C. O. or private who may desire to appear before his Double Company Commander to make a report or petition. Should a N. C. O. or private find any difficulty in being taken to his Double Company Commander he is at liberty to address that Officer when he visits the lines or in his office.

If, after hearing the decision of his Double Company Commander, a man respectfully solicits the matter may be referred to the Commandant, this request must never be refused.

Should Company Commanders and Double Company Commanders consider an appeal or complaint over their heads be frivolous or groundless, they should point out the fact to the appellant, and if persevered in, they will report that they have done so.

(iv)—Written petitions are strictly forbidden.

(v)—No man is ever to appear before the Commandant at Orderly Room who has not first been to his Double Company Commander.

(vi)—No one in the Regiment is ever under any circumstances to address, either by letter or otherwise, any General or superior authority, without first making it known to the Commandant.

ADJUTANT'S DEPARTMENT.

8—ADJUTANT.

(i)—The Adjutant is the Commandant's Staff Officer for discipline, training, and pay, and as such is responsible for the drafting and issuing of orders.

(ii)—It is essential that the Adjutant should possess the entire confidence of the Commandant, and as his Confidential Staff Officer he is bound to acquaint him unreservedly with any circumstance requiring his attention and interference.

(iii)—He must be the first to set an example in dress, obedience to orders, punctuality, and attention to duties.

(iv)—His dealings with Officers on all occasions must be characterised by civility and tact, and the careful avoidance of anything which would tend to create resentment or friction.

(v)—Although the Adjutant is not to interfere in the interior arrangement or management of Double Companies, he is to take notice of all deviations from the Standing Orders of the Battalion, or from the known intentions and wishes of the Commandant.

(vi)—The recruits are placed entirely under his charge for instruction. He will attend their morning and evening drills. (See Order 13, iii, iv.)

(vii)—He will carefully watch the conduct of the Drill Staff and Instructors to ascertain that they are well up to their duties, and that their language and manner are free from undue harshness and severity.

(viii)—He will occasionally go round all the Guards and Sentries furnished by the Battalion.

(ix)—When Check Roll-Calls are ordered, they will take place under his immediate supervision unless otherwise ordered.

(x)—As Paymaster of the Battalion he will ensure the punctual submission to his office of the prescribed Pay Abstracts and Forms to enable him to prepare the monthly Distribution

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Statement of Pay in time to draw and issue pay by the 5th of the month at latest.

(xv)—He is in charge of the following Regimental Funds:—

Military Training Fund. (See Appendix XVII.)

British Officers' Fund. (See Appendix XVIII.)

Malakra Fund.

Jamayet Fund.

Rifle Club Fund.

(xvi)—He is responsible that the Commanders of all Guards and detachments leaving Head-quarters are furnished with Nominal Rolls and "Present States" of their parties; with a copy of their orders, and such maps and road reports as may be necessary. (See Standing Order 29, x.)

(xvii)—He will ensure that the appointments for Police, Orderlies, and Regimental employment, are apportioned as far as possible equally between Double Companies.

(xviii)—He is responsible that every British Officer is given copies of Confidential Circulars which superior authority has directed are to be in their possession. (See Standing Order 5, viii.)

9—JEMADAR ADJUTANT.

(i)—As Assistant to the Adjutant and to the Subadar Major he must diligently aid them in their duties.

(ii)—His role requires him to be distinguished by zeal, smartness, firmness, and by a perfect knowledge of drill with ability to impart instruction.

(iii)—He will attend all Recruits' drills.

(iv)—He should unremittingly watch the drill Instructors in the manner they discharge their duties and treat the recruits, never hesitating to bring to the notice of the Adjutant, without partiality, any instance of impropriety of conduct, or slackness in performance of duties.

(v)—He will attend daily at the Adjutant's office at the appointed hour.

(vi)—He will keep the roster of Native Officers and warn them for duty.

(vii)—He will not be placed on any roster of duty.

(viii)—He will report to the Subadar Major the reports he receives from Regimental Staff N. C. Os. (See Standing Order 10, ix.)

10—PROVOST N. C. O. AND REGIMENTAL POLICE.

(i)—The Provost N. C. O. is responsible for the Police duties of the Battalion under the direct orders of the Adjutant.

(ii)—The Subadar Major has full authority to employ the Regimental Police for the prevention and detection of irregular conduct which may come under his notice, and for which he is solely responsible to the Commandant through the Adjutant.

(iii)—The Provost N. C. O. must always look out for any malpractices such as gambling.

(iv)—As the Police take their tone and system of dealing with the men from him, he must set an example of watchfulness, firmness, justness, and strict impartiality.

(v)—The Provost N. C. O. must recollect that he is in a position of trust and great responsibility and that on the manner he, and the Police under his supervision, carry out their duties depends to a great extent the efficient execution of the orders relating to discipline.

(vi)—It is his duty to guard against unauthorised persons entering the lines by day.

In the case of visitors to see men see Standing Order 56, iii.

(vii)—He will obtain from the Quarter Master a list of all authorised hawkers, and will examine their passes.

(viii)—He will assist the Quarter Master's establishment by reporting anything insanitary which comes to his notice.

(ix)—He will report himself, to the Adjutant at the appointed hour daily for orders. He will give his report for the day to the Jemadar Adjutant at Tattoo Roll Call.

He will report all cases in which he, or the police, have had to exercise their disciplinary powers to the Company Commander concerned and to the Native Officer of the day.

(x)—The Regimental Police must turn out cleanly dressed in:—

White clothes.

Khaki Pugri.

Boots and Putties.

Waist Belt without side arms.

Regimental Police Badge.

Great Coats and Capes may be taken during inclement or cold weather.

Warm clothes such as waistcoats, flannel shirts, etc., are to be worn underneath the white dress.

(xi)—The Provost N. C. O. will be changed every *three months*.

The Police will be changed *monthly*. (See Standing Order 8, xiii.)

11—ROUTINE ORDERS.

(i)—The Adjutant will have Routine Orders ready for the Commandant's initial and circulation by 1 p. m. daily.

(ii)—Routine Orders will not ordinarily be issued on Thursdays, Sundays, and Holidays.

(iii)—The Adjutant will detail in Routine Orders :—

(a) A British Officer of the week, (and next for duty) when the number of Officers of requisite seniority will permit. (See Appendix I.)

(b) A Native Officer for the day and next for duty. (See Appendix II.)

(c) A Company for Fatigue duty.

(iv)—Draft Orders, or Local Orders requiring republication in Routine Orders, which reach the Adjutant after 12-30 p. m. are to be held over for insertion in the next day's orders, unless the matter is of such an emergent nature as to require its notification at once. In this case :—

(a) An *After Order* should be published and circulated to those concerned or,

(b) Those concerned should be warned at once and the order published in due course the next day.

(v) After circulation to British Officers the Routine Order Book will be placed in the Mess.

The Adjutant will satisfy himself that Officers initial Routine Orders.

(vi)—The Adjutant's Clerk will dictate Routine Orders to the Orderly Havaldar Major who in turn will dictate them to the Company Pay Orderlies, and show them to the Jemadar Adjutant.

The Company Pay Orderlies will show the orders to the Native Officers of their Companies, and read them out to the men at Tattoo Roll Call.

(vii)—The Adjutant will publish in Routine Orders the *description* of leave granted to Native Officers, N. C. Os. and men; *period*, and *station*. (See Standing Order 40, xxviii.)

12—GUARDS AND PIQUETS.

(i.)—The proper economy and discipline of the Guard-room and cells is the responsibility of the Adjutant.

(ii.)—He will see that the “Standing Orders” for the Battalion Guard are hung up in a conspicuous place in the Guard-room. See Appendix ix.

(iii.)—He will see that special orders for the N. C. O. of the Guard and Sentries ; the Inventory of Stores in charge of the Guard ; List of Defaulters, and Time-tables of work for Prisoners and Defaulters (S. O. 16, ii, 15, xvi), and Time-table for Calls to be sounded by the Bugler on duty (S. O. 33, viii), are prepared and placed in the Guard-room.

(iv.)—All Orders and lists placed in the Guard-room are to be prepared in English and the Vernacular.

(v.)—N. C. Os. and men for Guard duty will be told off at Tattoo Roll Call by the 1st Company Pay Orderly (or 2nd C. P. O.)

The Company Commander or the Subordinate Officer if present, otherwise the senior N. C. O., will, before the men are dismissed, fall out the men of the Guard and explain to the Company Orderly N. C. O. for next day for which Guard or duty each has been detailed, handing over a detail at the same time. The latter will then become responsible that they parade.

(vi.)—Guard Mounting, unless otherwise ordered, will be at the hour fixed for morning parade. If ordered after parade it will take place two hours after the Parade has been dismissed.

(vii.)—Men detailed for duty will fall in on their Company parade ground on the Guard and Piquet Call sounding. The Orderly N. C. O. after inspecting them will march them off to the Regimental Guard Mounting parade.

(viii.)—On relief the N. C. O. commanding a Guard or Piquet will report to the Native Officer of the day before dismissing his guard or piquet.

(ix.) One hour at least is to elapse between the time that the British Officer of the week and Native Officer of the day turn out the Battalion Guard and Piquets, and neither Officer should visit the Guard and Piquets as a night duty till one hour after “Lights out” has sounded.

(x.)—Officers desirous of placing private property in charge of the Quarter-guard during a temporary absence must obtain the Commandant's permission. If granted the Adjutant will make the necessary entry on the Inventory lists. The property will be taken over at the owner's risk.

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(xi)—A man who is sick at the time his turn comes for Guard or piquet will be placed at the head of the roster on return to duty.

13—PARADES AND EXEMPTIONS.

(i)—The Commandant's *Kit Inspection* will always be held as *strong as possible*. On all other occasions when the *Commandant's* parade is to be as *strong as possible* it will be so stated in Orders.

(ii)—The following exemptions from Parades are authorised:—

From <i>strong as possible</i> and all other Parades.	From all parades except <i>strong as possible</i> and Musketry Parades.	From Afternoon Parades.	From Double Company training in Camp.
Native Officer of Day.	Adjutant's Clerks.	D. C. Writers.	Jemadar Adjutant.
Head Armourer..	Qr.-Mr's. Clerks.	Asst. Armourer.	Drill Naik.
Specially enlisted Clerks.	Billiard Marker.	Mochies.	Drill Instructors specially required.
Hospital Orderly N. C. O.	Mess Writer.	Tailors.	Ward Orderlies.
Ward Orderlies.	Mess Havaldar.	Regl. Police.	Head Armourer.
Post Orderly.	Assist. School Masters.	Officers Batmen.	Bandsmen.
School Master.	Qr.-Mr. Havaldar.	Camp Colourmen.	School-master.
Range Caretaker living on Range.	Sanitary Police.	Provost N. C. O.	Asst. School-masters if services required.
Young hands attending Band Class.	Range Caretakers.		Mess Havaldar.
Company Orderly N. C. O. of the day.	Standing Orders 33, 35, 36, prescribe for Buglers, Signallers and Gymnastic Instructors.		Mess Writer.
			Specially enlisted Clerks.
			Adjutant's Clerks.
			Qr.-Master's Clerks.
			Qr.-Master Havaldar
			Orderly Havaldar Major.

(iii)—Drill Staff, Drill Instructors, and Recruits will parade only for Commandant's Kit Inspection. Should Double Company Commanders require them at their own inspection on any occasion they will pre-arrange with the Adjutant.

(iv)—Unless otherwise ordered Recruits will parade 3 times a day—twice in the morning with at least one hour's interval between the parades, and once in the afternoon.

(v)—All Writers and 1st Company Pay Orderlies will be exempted from all parades on the last three days of a month and on the first three days of the next month for the purpose of completing their accounts.

(vi)—Procedure in forming up the Battalion for parade:—

The *Dress* is to be sounded by the Bugler on duty 30 minutes before the parade hour.

The *Fall-in*—Bugle sound—15 minutes later.

Companies will fall-in on *their own grounds*. Company Commanders *inspect* and *Tell-off*. Officers *should be able to inspect their men rapidly as well accurately without waste of time*.

British Officers are to be present with their Units on the *conclusion* of the Company Commander's Telling-off. The *Adjutant* will be on the Battalion Parade ground at the 2nd Bugle.

Markers.—Bugle sound 10 minutes before parade hour Left Markers will fall in on the Battalion Parade ground and be dressed by the Adjutant.

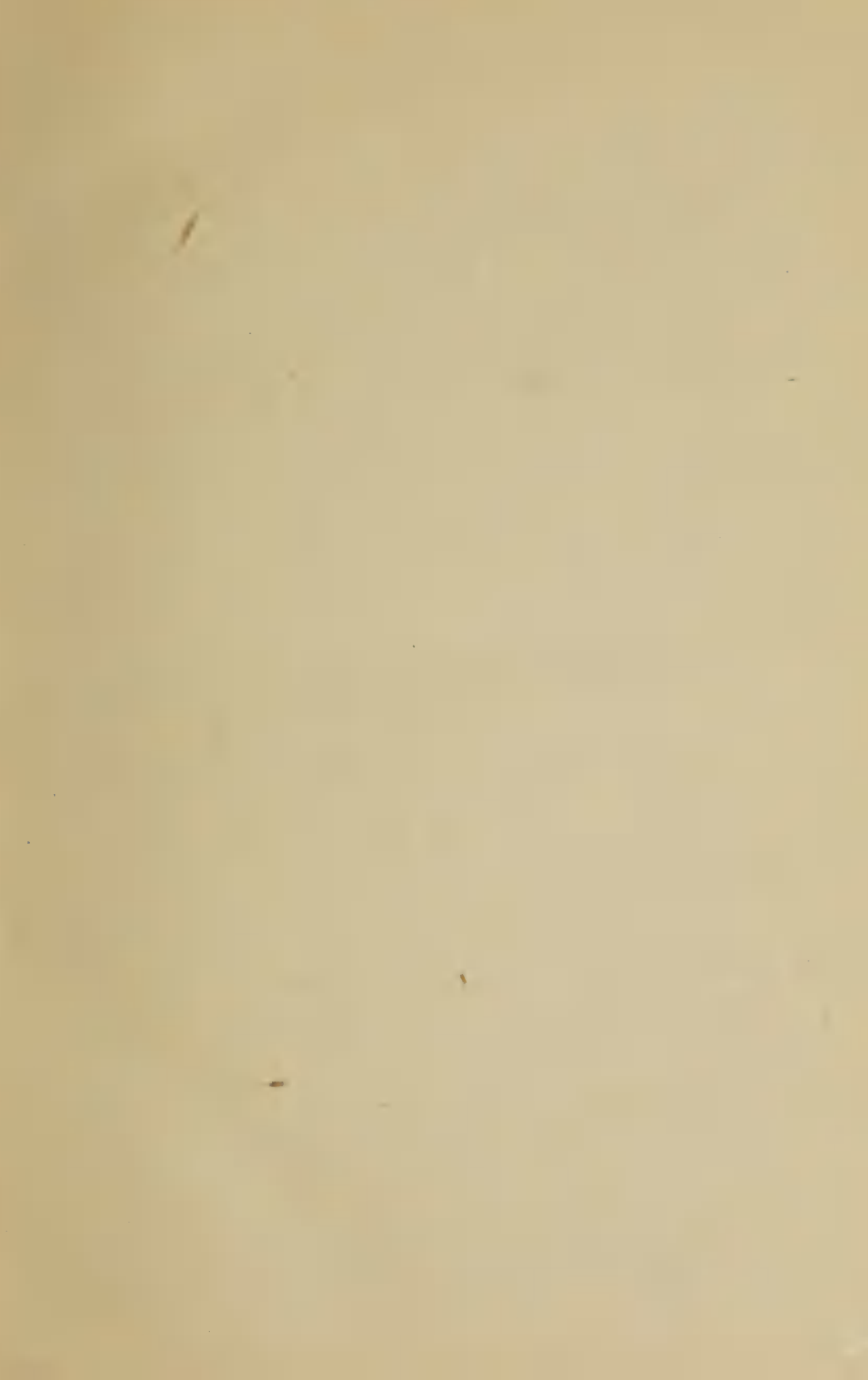
Advance.—Bugle sound—5 minutes before parade hour.—Company Commanders will march their companies on their markers, Dress, and stand easy.

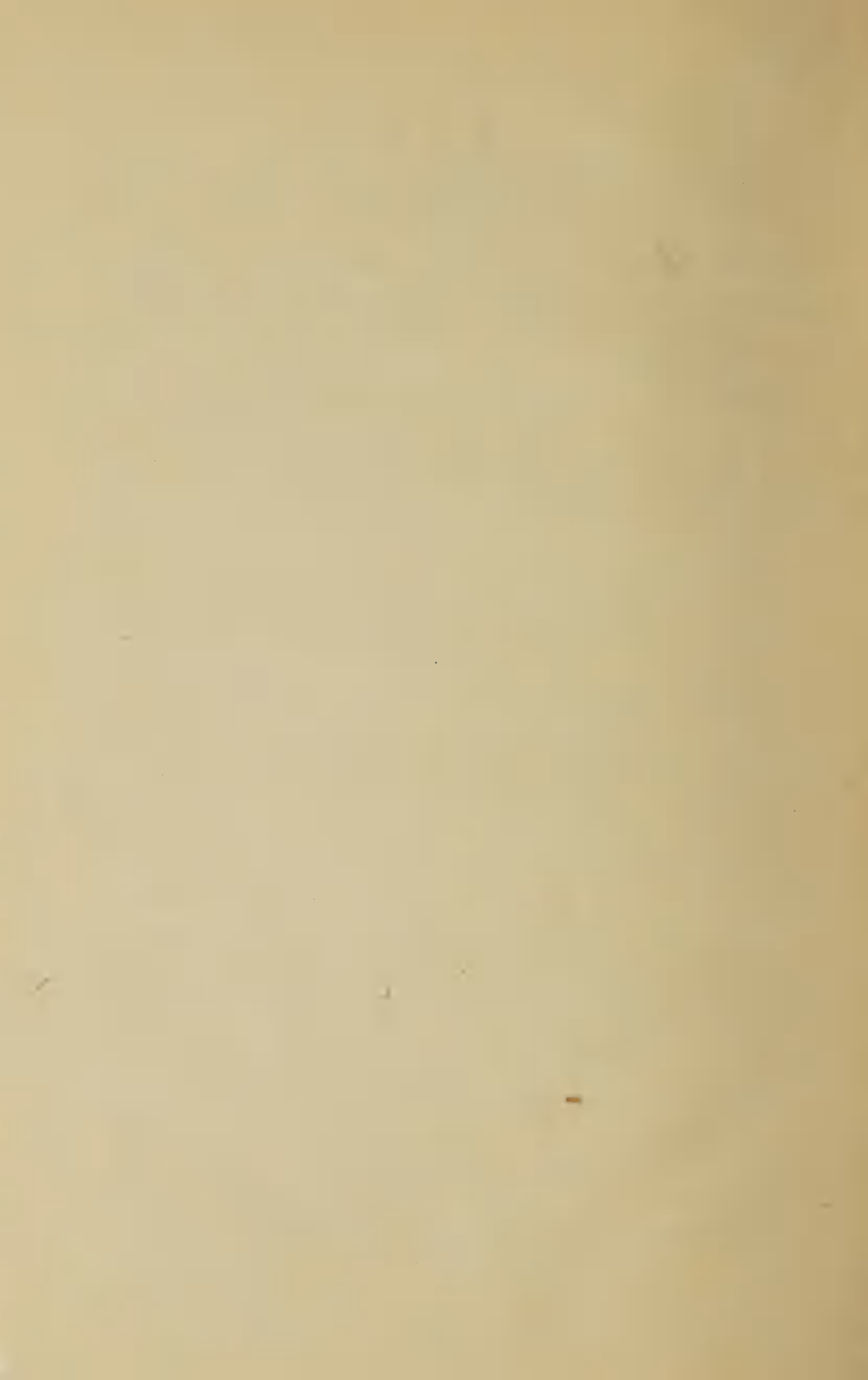
The *Orderly Havaldar Major* will collect strength of Companies from the 1st Company Pay Orderlies and will report *strength* of the Battalion to the Subadar Major. The *Subadar Major* will call the Battalion to attention and hand over to the Adjutant. The *Adjutant* will hand over to the Senior Officer on parade, which will be the *signal* for British Officers to fall-in in their respective places.

The *Senior Officer* will hand over to the Officer taking the parade at the appointed hour.

14—ORDERLY ROOM.

(i)—Orderly Room will be held three times a week on days and at hours as may be ordered by the Commandant. They will not be held on Holidays.





(ii)—Should there be any Prisoners to be told off, or any matter requiring the Commandant's attention, on days not assigned for Orderly Room, the Commandant will hold a special Orderly Room for the purpose.

(iii)—At ordinary Orderly Rooms *all* Officers, Staff Non-Commissioned Officers, and 1st Company Pay Orderlies will attend, and such men and followers, who are to come before the Commandant. At special Orderly Rooms, the Adjutant, Subadar Major, and those Officers and Company Pay Orderlies concerned in the cases, will attend.

(iv)—Double Company Commanders and the Quarter Master will take their own reports in sufficient time to be in readiness at Orderly Room at the appointed time.

(v)—The Orderly Havaldar Major will march up and halt the men before the Commandant and on the case being disposed of he will order them to "Salute" "About turn" and march off. Prisoners will not be called upon to salute.

(vi)—Orderly Room will be held in uniform.

(vii)—Double Company Commanders are responsible that no man is allowed to appear before them or the Commandant unless properly and cleanly dressed.

(viii)—Disciplinary cases of N. C. Os. will be disposed of after all attending Orderly Room, with the exception of the Officers and the Orderly Havaldar Major, have been dismissed. The Adjutant will see that all rank and file not concerned in the case are out of hearing.

15—MILITARY CUSTODY, INVESTIGATION OF OFFENCES, COURT MARTIALS.

(i)—King's regulations for the Army in regard to Military custody lays down that :—

"A private soldier charged with a *serious* offence will be "placed in Military Custody (*i. e.* in charge of the Quarter Guard) on the commission or discovery of the offence.

"He is *not* to be confined in the Guard Room for offences, "*unaccompanied* by drunkenness, violence, or insubordination, "*unless* confinement is necessary. to ensure his safe custody, "or for the maintenance of discipline, and the investigation "of the charges."

(ii)—Officers and N. C. Os. should be careful, therefore, not to place an offender in the Guard Room when confinement to Barracks pending investigation of the charge will meet the case in the spirit of the above regulations.

(iii)—No prisoner placed in the Guard Room by order of an Officer is to be released except by order of the Commandant. In the case of a prisoner placed in custody by a N. C. O., the Company Commander (after his investigation) is authorised and held responsible to substitute confinement to Barracks when he considers such detention meets requirements in the spirit of the regulations quoted in para (i). Whenever such action is taken it is invariably to be brought to the notice of the Commandant by the Double Company Commander at Orderly Room.

(iv)—When a N. C. O. makes a Private prisoner he will obtain the assistance of two privates to conduct the offender to the Guard Room. Should there be no assistance available he will order the prisoner to proceed to the Guard Room alone, and follow to make the usual report.

(v)—N. C. Os. must avoid in every way coming in contact with prisoners being marched to the Guard Room. If the offender resists it is the escort *not* the N. C. O. who should use force.

(vi)—N. C. Os. must recollect that it is their duty when confining a Private for an offence to procure witnesses, whenever possible, in support of their action. *This must be done on the spot.* At the same time they must give the offender the opportunity—then and there—of naming any witnesses he may wish to call in his defence. The fact that this has been complied with is to be reported with the case.

(vii)—Prisoners brought to the Guard Room are to be received by the Commander of the Guard who will have a report made at once to the Native Officer of the day and to the prisoner's Company Commander.

(viii)—Whenever a man is brought before the Commandant for an offence, the Double Company Commander will produce a crime report on the prescribed form and the man's sheet roll.

(ix) The Double Company Commander will enter the Commandant's award *in the Crime Report*. After the Commandant has endorsed it, the D. C. C. will make the necessary entry in the man's sheet roll; endorse the crime report to the effect that this has been done, and return it to the Adjutant's Office where it will be filed.

In the case of punishments awarded by Officers other than the Commandant, the Crime Report will be completed by the Officer awarding punishment and forwarded by him to the Double Company Commander. After being endorsed by the Commandant the D. C. C. will act as above.

(x)—On a prisoner being remanded for a *Summary of Evidence* to be taken, this duty will fall on the Double Company Commander whose investigation by calling witnesses and by cross-examination should thoroughly elicit whether or not a charge can be framed under the Indian Articles of War.

(xi)—The Adjutant will go through *Summaries of Evidence* and return them for completion on any necessary point.

(xii)—Should a Summary Court Martial be ordered, the Adjutant will draft the charge sheet for the Commandant's approval.

He will give prescribed notice of the trial to the prisoner, and publish the orders for the assembly of the Court and attendance of all witnesses.

He will arrange for the Medical Inspection of the Prisoner on the day, and before, the court assembles.

He will attend the Court with the requisite books and documents.

(xiii)—When N. C. Os. are brought up before an Officer for any offence the case is to be investigated out of sight and hearing of the Rank and File.

(xiv)—On every occasion that a N. C. O. or Private is struck off the strength of the Battalion as the result of a sentence by Court Martial, the charge, finding, and sentence, of the Court Martial will be read out to the Battalion (Recruits to attend) by the Jemadar Adjutant, in the presence of the prisoner under escort.

(xv)—Rules regarding Prisoners in Military Custody are contained in Appendix IX.

(xvi)—The Adjutant will see that a Time-table of Fatigues and Punishment Drill for Prisoners is placed in the Quarter-guard. (See Standing Order 16, iv.)

16—DEFAULTERS.

(i)—*Confinement to Barracks* as an award for an offence carries with it the following penalties:—

FATIGUES AND DRILL.

Morning	... 10 A. M.—12 noon ...	2 hours <i>Fatigue Work</i> , provided Parade or as may be prescribed.	is over one hour before prescribed hours and there is no mid-day instruction.
Evening	... 5 P. M.—6 P. M. ...	1 hour's <i>punishment drill</i> in Field Service Order when there is no Parade.	

ROLL CALLS.

Sundays	... 8 A. M.—8 P. M.	... Roll call at the Regimental Quarter
and	or as may be	Guard in drill order without belts.
Holidays.	prescribed.	
On other	... 2 P. M.	... Roll Call as above, except when re-
days.	4 P. M.	quired for parade within one hour of
	8 P. M.	these times.

(ii)—Roll Calls will be taken by the N. C. O. on duty with the Quarter Guard.

A List of Defaulters, and a Time-table, will be placed in the Guard-room by the Adjutant.

Absentees will be reported at once to the Native Officer of the day.

(iii)—Men confined to Barracks become available for these penalties the day after that on which they return from Guard or Piquet duty.

(iv)—A N. C. O. will be detailed daily to supervise Defaulters and Prisoners at fatigue and drill. He will take his orders from the Adjutant.

(v)—At Tattoo Roll Call the Orderly Havaldar Major will prepare a list of all defaulters from the Company Pay Orderlies. He will give a list to the N. C. O. detailed to supervise Defaulters, and another to the Commander of the Quarter Guard.

(vi.)—The Company Orderly N. C. O. will parade defaulters for Fatigue and Punishment drill and hand them over to the detailed N. C. O. at the appointed place and time.

17—REGIMENTAL ACCOUNTS and TREASURE CHEST.

(i).—The system of accounts, and the working of the Regimental Treasure Chest on the consolidated system as a bank, is laid down in "Regimental Accounts, Native Infantry 1901." This publication is to be followed as the "Standing Orders" so long as this system is prescribed, with the following amplifications :—

(a) Balance Statements of funds are to be made out *monthly*.

(b) Para 3.—On the Monthly Statement is to be shown Tabulated all "Current" and "Fixed" deposits with Banks, Agents, Investments, &c., separately, with detail of each Fund's credit.

- (c) Para 5.—The Treasure Chest Committee will be composed of :—

A Double Company Commander as "Accounts Officer;" a British Officer; a selected Native Officer and will be relieved *Quarterly* on 1st January, April, July and October.

- (d) Para 11.—Cheques on private Banks are *not* to be accepted in the R. T. C.

When deposits are made in the R. T. C. the Cashier will sign the counterfoil of the cheque which is to be presented with the money.

When withdrawals are made the Cashier will obtain the signature of the drawer of the money on the reverse of the Cheque.

In the case of *Transfers* of money from one Fund to another :—

The Transferer will furnish the Officer-in-charge of the Fund to which the money is to be paid with a cheque payable to him.

The latter will sign the reverse of the cheque and will present it, together with a deposit cheque for the amount, to the Accounts Officer, who will enter the transaction in his ledger book and record both cheques in his office.

- (e) Para 15.—The R. T. C. will be opened for work 3 days a week on days, and between hours, as may be fixed from time to time and will be published in Routine Orders.

- (f) Para 16.—Cash accounts and Balance Statements are to be signed by the Officer in charge. Balance Statements of Mess Fund, Mess Store Fund and Band Fund are to be signed by the Committees.

- (g) Para 20.—R. T. C. Committee will bank money on "Current" or "Fixed" deposits. Officers in charge of funds who have deposited money to be "Fixed" for a specified period must ensure that they keep within the limits of their current account with that period and *not present cheques which break into fixed deposits*. This calls for a careful calculation of their requirements before placing money in "Fixed" deposit.

- (h) Para 27.—A Native Officer, and as many Pay Orderlies as may be required, will be detailed by the Adjutant to take over monthly pay from the Bank.

- (i) Para 29.—Pay to the Double Companies will be disbursed as detailed in Standing Order 44.
- (j) Para 31.—Deductions of every description made from men's pay are to be entered in the Acquittance rolls.
- (ii)—A double sentry is always to be placed over the Treasure chest in the Quarter Guard.
- (iii)—It is only to be taken away from the Quarter Guard by an order from the Cashier.
- (iv)—A Non-Commissioned Officer and one man will be sent, in charge of the Treasure Chest when taken away from the Quarter Guard.

18—HOLIDAYS.

The following are the Holidays which are allowed in the Battalion :—

HOLIDAYS.	Public (P) Regtl. (R)	No. of days.
New year's day	P	1
Chelum	P	1
Kattle Imam Hason	P	1
Akhri Charshamba	P	1
Barawafat	P	1
Id-e-mavlud	P	1
Good Friday	P	1
Easter Holiday	P	1
King's Birthday	P	1
Whit Monday	P	1
Shabe Brat	P	2
Battle off Kandahar	R	1
Battle of Tel-el—Kabir	R	1
Kattle Imam Ali	P	1
Lailat—ul—Kadr	P	1
Ramzan Id	P	3
Bakri Id	P	2
Battle of Bushire	R	1
Christmas	P & R	8
Muharram	P	5

(ii)—As early as possible after the 1st January yearly the Subadar Major will furnish the Adjutant with a list of the Mahomedan Holidays showing the dates on which they fall.

(iii)—The Adjutant will prepare a complete list showing dates on which the Holidays fall, and hang it up in his office for reference. He will give due notice of Holidays in Routine Orders.

19—FURLOUGH AND LEAVE. BRITISH AND NATIVE OFFICERS.

(i)—The *grant* of furlough and leave to British Officers will be governed by regulations in force and the circumstances at the time.

(ii)—The grant of Furlough to:—

British Officers,
Subadars,
Jemadars,

will be regulated by separate rosters for each, to be kept by the Adjutant.

(iii)—The names of British Officers will be entered in the roster as follows:—

(a) Transfers by direction of superior authority from the date borne on the roster of the Unit from which transferred.

(b) On joining the Indian Army either from the Unattached List or from a British Unit—from date of joining the Battalion.

(c) Officers seconded on the Staff and who accept appointments outside the Indian Army such as Burmah Police, African Rifles, in the Colonies, and the like, will have their names taken off the roster, and on return they will be entered at bottom of list.

(iv)—The provisions of Standing Order 40 i, iii, vi and xii to xxvii are applicable to Native Officers.

20—BAND AND BAND FUND.

(i)—A Committee consisting of an Officer not under the rank of Captain as President, and two British Officers of whom one will be the Adjutant as members, is to be appointed to take charge of the Band Fund.

The Committee will be changed, or re-elected, every three months.

(ii)—Band Meetings will be held quarterly at the same time as the Mess meetings are held.

The Band books (Appendix XVI) will be produced at these Meetings.

(iii)—The Bandsmen are under the orders of the Adjutant in respect of discipline and leave and under the direction and control of the Band President and Bandmaster as musicians.

(iv)—It is to be recorded by Double Company Commanders on the sheet rolls of Musicians that they have agreed to the terms of leave as laid down in Standing Order 40, ix; and to the terms of enlistment as laid down in Standing Order 21, viii. The Musicians are to sign, or affix their seals, to the entries.

(v)—The scale of charges for the Band playing out are given in Appendix XIII.

(vi)—All Non-Commissioned Officers and men of the Band will be *classified* (irrespective of rank and seniority) according to their *abilities as Musicians and general conduct*, for the purpose of apportioning allowances from the Band Fund, and shares for playing out.

The classification will be made on the recommendation of the Bandmaster.

(vii)—Bandsmen who are reported for mis-conduct and not performing their work satisfactorily, are liable to be put into a lower class, or to forfeit the allowance for a fixed period.

(viii)—A Musician will cease to draw Band allowance when he proceeds on, or extends, leave beyond 15 days, until he rejoins.

(ix)—Bandsmen going sick or on leave will hand in their instruments, and anything connected with the Band in their possession, to the Band Havaldar, who will inspect the instruments etc. and place them in the Store room.

All damages or losses in connection with instruments and appurtenances, are at once to be reported to the President of the Band Committee *through* the Bandmaster.

(x)—The following promotions will go to the Band.

1 Havaldar.

1 Naik.

1 Lance Naik or more according to strength or special recommendation.

21—RECRUITING, AND ENGAGEMENTS FOR 7 YEARS.

(i)—The Recruiting service is in the immediate charge of the Adjutant. He will keep the Commandant informed of vacancies in the classes.

(ii)—He will give full *written* instructions to Non-Commissioned Officers in charge of recruiting parties.

(iii)—He will impress upon N. C. Os. and men of recruiting parties that they are strictly forbidden to mislead a youth offering himself for enlistment, or to induce a youth to enlist, by misrepresentations. *Fair means only are to be employed to obtain recruits.*

(iv)—Non-Commissioned Officers and men are strictly forbidden to bring up youths at Head Quarters for enlistment unless they can vouch from personal knowledge and inquiry that their statements on enrolment are absolutely true; and that they are of the class accepted in the Battalion, and of good character.

If they are uncertain as to the antecedents of the youth they must not bring him up for enlistment.

(v)—The security is to be present when the youth is attested, and his name will be recorded by the Adjutant on the attestation paper, and by the Double Company Commander on the Recruit's Sheet Roll.

(vi)—After the *verification Rolls* have been returned by the Civil Authorities, the Double Company Commander will record on the Sheet Roll "verified by Civil authorities."

(vii)—All ranks are warned against bringing youths with them for enlistment, on return from furlough and leave, without the previous permission of the Commandant. No out of pocket expenses will be refunded should the youth be rejected in such cases.

(viii)—Should a youth be brought up at Head Quarters and meet with approval at a time when no vacancies exist, his name may be placed on a special list kept by the Adjutant, and he will count his claim to fill a vacancy according to his position on the list.

(ix)—No man will be enlisted or engaged for the following appointments unless he first signs an agreement to serve for the period specified—subject to such exceptions as the Commandant may allow :—

For 7 years	{	Bandsmen.
		Clerks.
		School Master.
		Head Armourer.
		Head Tailor.
For 5 years	{	Men sent as volunteers to classes of instruction in Tailoring, Boot-making, and Armourer's course.
		Men volunteering to attend the special class for education as clerks.

The agreements are to be recorded in sheet rolls and to be signed by the man and the Double Company Commander.

QUARTER MASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

22.—QUARTER MASTER.

(i)—The Quarter-Master is the Commandant's Staff Officer for Transport, Supplies, Buildings, Ordnance Stores, Barrack furniture, Clothing, Regimental necessities, Conservancy, and the Musketry Range and Stores.

(ii)—He has general charge of the lines and Parade ground. By systematic inspection he will satisfy himself that they are kept clean and in good order.

(iii)—He is responsible that the sanctioned appropriation of buildings is observed, and that no unauthorised constructions are made in the lines or additions made to the buildings.

(iv)—The Conservancy (Cantonment) establishment is under his orders. He will pay particular attention to the sanitary condition of Regimental limits.

(v)—He will arrange with the Medical Officer to go round once a week on a tour of inspection of the Lines together.

(vi)—He will accompany all Inspecting Officers of the Medical, and Military Works Service and General Staff in their inspections of the Lines.

(vii)—The Regimental Colours are in his care. They will be kept under the immediate charge of the Quarter Guard.

(viii)—He will keep a quarterly ledger of arms, accoutrements, equipment, and appliances, to correspond with those kept by Double Company Commanders as prescribed in Standing Order 46, i.

He will also make a quarterly verification of all Government property and Regimental appliances issued to other recipients.

23—QUARTER MASTER'S STORES.

(i)—The Store-room is under the immediate charge of the Quarter Master.

(ii)—He is responsible for the proper care of all stores contained in it, and no unserviceable stores are to be retained longer than is absolutely necessary.

(iii)—The Store-room will be opened daily at prescribed hours. Only the Quarter Master and Quarter Master Havaldar are authorised to open it.

(iv)—When the Store-room is closed after use the sentry in charge should be called upon to see that the lock is properly fastened and to test it.

(v)—The Quarter Master is responsible that all stores are carefully inspected on receipt and issue, and that the regulations in force relating to receipt and despatch of Ordnance stores and those of the Clothing Department are adhered to. (See Standing Order 31, viii.)

(vi)—Clothing and necessities for despatch to Reservists or others will be packed and weighed in the presence of the Quarter Master.

(vii)—A Committee composed of a British Officer *senior* to the Quarter Master, the Quarter-Master, and a Native Officer, will assemble after the Stock Book is closed monthly to check one-third of the stores. The Committee's remarks will be attached to the Stock Book and shown to the Commandant by the Quarter Master.

(viii)—Unless urgently required indents for necessities should be submitted by Double Company Commanders twice a month only, and not after the 25th of a month to enable the accounts to be written up.

(ix)—The Quarter Master will furnish every Officer proceeding in command of a detachment, or N. C. O. in command of a party, with a written statement of all equipment and stores issued direct from his office, and will obtain a receipt.

(x)—5% will be surcharged on stores to guard against loss.

(xi)—Samples of all clothing and necessities will be kept in stores.

(xii)—The Quarter Master may keep in the Store-room with the Commandant's permission, the private property of Officers, during their absence, if space is available and at the Officer's risk.

(xiii)—No article of clothing or equipment of a British or Native Officer will be taken over for placement in the Stock account.

24—SCHOOL MASTER AND SCHOOL.

(i)—The School is under the administrative charge of the Quarter Master.

(ii)—A Committee composed of a Double Company Commander and two Native Officers will be detailed to carry out the following executive duties:—

(a) To inspect the furniture, books, and other school property.

(b) To satisfy themselves by frequent inspections that the school is properly conducted, and that prescribed orders relating to attendance are obeyed.

(c) To hold examinations for Certificates and prescribed tests.

(d) The members of the Committee will sign the register referred to in (vi) on each occasion of their visit.

(e) The President will bring to notice any matter the Committee consider requires special attention.

(f) The Committee will be changed every three months.

(iii)—The School Master must remember that he has considerable opportunities—*of which he must take every advantage*—of instilling sound ideas in the young attendants, and in fostering a feeling of pride in the Battalion and in its traditions, and inculcating feelings of respect for the colours and loyalty to the Sovereign.

(iv)—The School Master is in the immediate charge of all School furniture and property. He will keep a copy of the Quarter Master's list of all such property showing cost price and date of purchase or receipt. (See Standing Order 67, i, regarding losses and damages.)

(v) He will be assisted by Assistant School Masters to the extent prescribed by regulations.

(vi)—He will keep the Register of daily attendance.

(vii)—The School Master and his Assistants are responsible for the discipline in their classes, and that the attendants are properly and cleanly dressed.

(viii)—The Table of Standards for School Certificates are given in Appendix XXIII.

(ix)—Sons of Native Officers, men, and followers of the Battalion, will receive instruction free of charge.

(x)—Recruits will attend school daily after they have served 4 months and until they have passed the prescribed test. (See Appendix XXIII.)

(xi)—Men attending school are permitted to take their School books with them to the lines to read. Should they lose or destroy them they will have to make good the loss.

(xii)—A Time-table of the School hours, showing the classes and under whom held, will be kept hung up in the school, Adjutant's and Quarter Master's Offices.

(xiii)—The Quarter Master will keep a register of all School Certificates issued.

25—REGIMENTAL BUNNEAH, BAZAAR AND CREDIT SYSTEM.

(i)—The control and supervision of Tradesmen authorized to reside, or sell, in the lines is the responsibility of the Quarter Master.

(ii)—Ordinarily the shopkeepers will be limited to:—

- One Bunneah's shop.
- One Confectioner's shop.
- One Butcher's shop.
- One Firewood seller's shop.

(iii)—The Quarter Master will supply such Hawkers who receive permission to trade in the lines, with passes. He will fix their fees.

(iv)—A list of authorized Hawkers will be given to the Provost N. C. O.

(v)—The rents for shops (if available for regimental funds) and Hawkers' fees, will be placed in the Bazaar Fund.

(vi)—The Quarter Master will keep a Register of all shopkeepers residing in the lines.

(vii)—The Quarter Master will keep in his office a stamped vernacular agreement with the Regimental Bunneah, and an english copy.

(viii)—The Regimental Bunneah is authorized to supply articles of food *on credit* up to the following limits *per week*:—

				Rs.	A.
Non-Commissioned Officers	...	...	...	2	0
Lance Naiks and Privates	...	...	...	1	8
Followers	...	...	...	1	0

Credit in excess of these amounts is only to be given when supported by a chit signed by the Company Commander.

(ix)—Credit exceeding a total *monthly* issue of:—

				Rs.	A.
Non-Commissioned Officers	...	...	...	8	0
Lance Naiks and Privates	...	...	...	6	0
Followers	...	...	...	4	0

requires a chit signed by the Double Company Commander.

(x)—Food obtained on credit must be vouched for in the Bunneah's book by the signature, seal, or thumb impression, of the recipient.

(xi)—Taking cash in lieu of food, and borrowing money from the Regimental Bunneah, or any shopkeeper in the lines, is strictly forbidden.

(xii)—Accounts must be settled up with the Bunneah through the acquittance roll from the pay of the month in which credit is given.

(xiii)—The Regimental Bunneah will personally attend at Orderly Room as soon as possible after each pay day and will then produce a written certificate to the following effect:—

(a) That he has adhered to the terms of his agreement in every respect.

(b) That there is nothing owing to him from any Native Officer, N. C. O., man, or follower, of the Battalion, (or otherwise).

(c) That he has no claim whatever against any officer, N. C. O., man, or follower, (or otherwise).

This certificate is to be signed by the Quarter Master and the two senior Native Officers present at the Orderly Room, and will be recorded in the Quarter Master's office.

(xiv)—1st Company Pay Orderlies must warn the Regimental Bunneah of the names of any men taking their discharge or transfer to enable him to collect his dues before the men are struck off the strength.

(xv)—Company Commanders will personally satisfy themselves that no man leaves the Battalion owing a debt to the Bunneah.

(xvi)—The Native Officer of the day will inspect the shops in the lines. He will satisfy himself that the staple commodities are sold at rates not exceeding *Nerrikh*.

26.—WORKSHOPS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

(i)—The Armourer and Tailor are under the orders of the Quarter Master and their shops are under his supervision.

The Mochies are under the orders of their respective Double Company Commanders. When there is one combined shop it will be under the supervision of the Quarter Master.

(ii)—The Head Armourer is responsible that the tools, prescribed by regulation to be provided and kept up at his own expense, are complete and in good order.

The Quarter Master will occasionally check the tools to see that this is done.

On the Head Armourer becoming non-effective the tools will be valued by a Committee, and be handed over to his successor at the valuation.

(iii)—A rifle or side-arm taken to the Armourer's shop *for any purpose* is to be examined by both the Armourer and the deliverer together. A similar procedure is to be carried out on issue from the shop. Any complaint of damage done to the rifle whilst in the Armourer's charge is to be *immediately* reported to the Company Commander who will investigate the case without delay.

The Armourer will be held responsible for any damages traced to have occurred in his shop.

(iv)—Private bills of the Armourer, Tailor, and Mochies, against British Officers will be first presented to the Quarter Master for his countersignature. They will be presented, thereafter, *direct* by the man who submits the bill to the Officer concerned. Such bills must be promptly settled.

27—MAGAZINE AND AMMUNITION.

(i)—The Magazine is in the immediate charge of the Quarter Master.

(ii)—There will be two keys. One will be kept by the British Officer of the week: the other will be labelled and hung up in the Quarter Guard. The N. C. O. commanding the Guard will deliver it over *only* to an Officer in the case of an unusual occurrence; and on all occasions of application to the Quarter Master and to the Quarter Master Havaldar.

(iii)—The Company pouch ammunition will be stored in *scaled* boxes in the Magazine as prescribed by Regulation. The keys will be labelled and hung up in the Quarter Guard. The N. C. O. commanding the Guard will deliver them *only* as directed in ii.

(iv)—The Quarter Master will see that the keys are preserved in good order, and that a copy of the rules for the storage and care of the Magazine is hung up in the Magazine.

(v)—The Quarter Master Havaldar will issue ammunition to the responsible N. C. O. sent by the Company Commander, or by the Jemadar Adjutant in the case of recruits, on the presentation of an indent on prescribed form. Appendix XXIX.

(vi)—Unexpended ammunition and cases will be returned to the Magazine on a returning indent on the form prescribed in Appendix XXX, and will be taken over by the Quarter Master Havaldar.

(vii)—Indents are to be signed by the Double Company Commanders *except* in the case of recruits. Ammunition Indents for recruits are to be signed by the Adjutant who will keep a separate account with the Quarter Master.

28.—RIFLE RANGE AND RANGE CARETAKERS.

(i)—The Quarter Master is in charge of the Range, range appliances, and Field firing stores.

(ii)—The provision of Targets is his responsibility and he will personally see to the accuracy in dimensions and colouring of targets and figures previous to issue.

(iii)—Two men will be permanently detailed under the orders of the Quarter Master as Range Caretakers, Target Makers and Repairers.

(a) They are to be old soldiers of good character.

(b) They will take it in turn to live in the target hut on the range.

(c) They will receive a monthly allowance from the Lead and Cartridge Fund.

(d) They will be changed every three months.

(e) See Standing Orders 13, ii; 38, i; 49, ii.

DOUBLE COMPANY ORGANIZATION AND INTERIOR ECONOMY.

29.—DOUBLE COMPANY COMMANDERS.

(i)—Double Company Commanders are expected to become intimately acquainted with the names, characters, and professional qualifications, of all serving in their Units.

(ii)—The Commandant looks to them to instruct young British Officers on appointment in the traditions, customs, and prejudices, of the classes represented in the Battalion, and to educate them in the interior economy of the Battalion.

(iii)—The responsibility of seeing that young British Officers apply themselves to passing the Language tests, and of preparing them for the retention examination, rests upon Double Company Commanders.

(iv)—They should encourage their D. C. Officers to participate in the men's games, and by precept and example educate them in those formalities, ways, and qualities which are productive of mutual regard and confidence between themselves and those under them.

(v)—Double Company Commanders must remember that they are not Company *leaders* but *supervisors* of instruction, training and the interior economy, of the Units under their Command.

Their orders for the administration instruction, and training of their Units should conform to Standing Orders, and such

other orders as may be issued for their guidance by the Commandant.

(vi)—The principles expressed in Standing Order No. 1 are generally applicable to them, and they should be careful to ensure that the Company Commanders are not overshadowed or their functions and responsibilities usurped.

(vii)—As it is the duty of Double Company Commanders to make themselves acquainted with the proficiency of every man under them in shooting, they should *invariably attend* the practices in the annual course of musketry.

(viii)—Powers of punishment have been given in graduated degree to all Officers by Regulation, and Double Company Commanders will, therefore, be careful not to dispose of, or allow their Double Company Officers to dispose of, minor offences such as are suitable for disposal by Native Officers under the power of punishment delegated to them.

(ix) The Double Company Establishment of Non-Combatants will be entertained under the orders of Double Company Commanders who are responsible that the proper number are maintained. See Standing Order 31, xiii.

(x)—Double Company Commanders are responsible that individuals leaving Head Quarters on duty are furnished with copies of the orders directing the movement. See Standing Order 8, xii.

30—COMPANY ORGANIZATION.

(i)—Each Company will be divided into *squads*.

Each squad will have a squad leader.

(ii)—Squads will be numbered 1 to 8 and be formed into sections and half-Companies thus:—

Right Half	{	No. 1 Section ...	1st and 2nd Squads.
Company.	{	No. 2 Section ...	3rd and 4th Squads.
Left Half	{	No. 3 Section ...	5th and 6th Squads.
Company.	{	No. 4 Section ...	7th and 8th Squads.

(iii)—The Duty Rosters will be kept by Companies.

(iv)—A *Section* roll by squads is to be hung up in the Pandal.

(v)—For the interior management of the Company the following appointments and details are authorized:—

Company Orderly N. C. O. of the day. See Appendix VII.

1st Company Pay Orderly	}	See Appendix VIII.
2nd Company Pay Orderly		
One Camp Colourman who will be changed every 3 months.		

(v) Each Company is to have at least the following number of certificated or specially trained men :—

Signallers	3
Gymnastic Instructors.....	2
In Sanitation	2 N. C. Os. and 3 men.
In Transport	1 N. C. O. and 2 men.
In stripping and re-assembling arms	1 N. C. O. and 3 men.
Musketry	2 N. C. Os.

31—COMPANY COMMANDERS.

(i)—Company Commanders are responsible for the discipline, and the proper appearance of their men; for the good order and cleanliness of their lines; for the interior economy of their companies; and that their Subordinate Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and men, strictly attend to Standing and other Orders, and are diligent in the performance of their duties.

(ii)—Under the orders of the Double Company Commanders they are responsible for the instruction, training, musketry, and general efficiency, of their Companies.

(iii)—They are responsible that the squading of men is made with due consideration to the men's own interests and to the best advantage for the Company; and also for the maintenance in the lines, at Musketry, and in the Field of the same organization of the Company.

(iv)—The proper care and condition of the arms requires the constant watchfulness of Company Commanders and they should instil the same spirit of watchfulness in their Half Company and section leaders.

(v)—Company Commanders must satisfy themselves as to the *proper fitting* of accoutrements, clothing, and boots, and by systematic attention ensure that they are kept in serviceable condition.

(vi)—They must keep the Double Company Commander informed of deficiencies in the outfit of their men, and on any matter of interior economy requiring his attention. (See also Standing Order 4, xi.)

(vii)—They will personally inspect the marking of kit and accoutrements done by the Company Pay Orderlies. (See Standing Order 45, ii and 46, ii.)

(viii)—They will personally inspect all equipment and kit received from the Quarter Master before they are issued to the men.

(ix)—They must exert their influence to induce their men to attend the Regimental School, and encourage the spread of professional knowledge in their companies by the means of education. (See Standing Order 42, i and ii.)

(x)—They should lose no opportunity of impressing upon their men the habits of thrift; and encourage them to save, and place, their money in the Double Company Commander's Savings Bank Account. (See Appendix XXXIV.)

(xi)—They must impress upon their Subordinate Officers the provisions of Standing Order 4, and upon all ranks the provisions of Standing Order 4, xiv.

(xii)—They are held responsible that all recruits in their Companies are of the class authorised to be enlisted in the Battalion.

(xiii)—They are responsible that the antecedents of non-combatants engaged to fill vacancies in the company establishment or as temporary substitutes, are in all respects satisfactory. See Standing Order 29, ix.

(xiv)—The cleanliness and sanitary arrangements in connection with the messing system and establishment (Langris and Langri-Bhistis) is the responsibility of Company Commanders.

32.—NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND PRIVATES.

(i)—Every Non-Commissioned Officer and Private should always remember that the honour and reputation of a distinguished Regiment is in their hands.

They should feel proud to be borne on its rolls, and by their conduct, bearing, and appearance, as well as by regularity, cheerfulness, and willingness, in discharge of duty, maintain its reputation for discipline, efficiency, *esprit de Corps*, and fitness for active service.

(ii)—Non-Commissioned Officers are, in conduct and appearance, to show themselves as patterns to the men. Obedience to their superiors must be prompt and respectful. Their authority over inferiors is to be exercised with temper, patience, and firmness, and the use of abusive language and violence is strictly to be avoided.

(iii)—They are the great connecting chain between the Officers and the rank and file, and they must possess a proper sense of their position which requires of them not only to assist their immediate superiors in the diligent performance of their military duties and in reporting deficiencies and irregu-

larities; but to acquaint them of every circumstance affecting the interests and feelings of the men of their squads or sections.

It should be thus ensured that a Company Commander is never kept in ignorance of anything which materially effects his command.

(iv)—It is impressed upon Non-Commissioned Officers the absolute necessity for decisiveness when occasion occurs for exercising their authority. Excuses or explanations respectfully given will always be listened to; but arguing with a man who *has used disrespectful or insubordinate language*, and challenging him to repeat the words under threat of being made a prisoner, shows the Non-Commissioned Officer as deficient in strength of character and unfit for his position.

A subordinate should never be given an opportunity by an N. C. O. to repeat disrespectful language from want of resolute action.

An offender must be made a prisoner *without altercation*.

(v)—If a man *hesitates to obey an order*, he should be warned by the Non-Commissioned Officer that he will have to be made a prisoner if he does not obey. The order is to be clearly repeated *once* only, and then, if not obeyed *immediately*, the man is to be made a prisoner forthwith.

(vi)—Whenever a Non-Commissioned Officer *dressed in plain clothes and not on duty* finds it necessary to exercise his authority over an inferior, he must invariably, at the time of issuing his order, state his rank and name so that there shall be no doubt that the subordinate knows that he has been addressed by a superior.

(vii)—The only time Non-Commissioned Officers are justified in coming into collision with Private soldiers is when they are called upon for assistance by the Police, and then they must immediately give it. (See Standing Order 15, i to vi).

(ix)—Non-Commissioned Officers and the older soldiers should exercise an influence for good over the younger ones—especially the recruits. Teaching them military habits, and impressing upon them that offences against a comrade such as theft, and making away with a comrade's property to get him into trouble, or giving false evidence against him for the same purpose, are particularly disgraceful and despicable offences in the Army, and are treated with great severity.

(x)—They should also impress upon the young soldiers and recruits that obedience is the first quality required of them. *It is the essence of discipline.*

Should a soldier believe himself at the moment to be ever so much wronged, *he must obey an order*, and he can appeal for redress afterwards if he wishes to do so, as directed in Standing Order 7, iii.

(xi)—Non-Commissioned Officers are strictly forbidden to solicit certificates of having performed their duties satisfactorily from Civil Officers and others to whom escorts or guards are furnished. Such a practice is most degrading and unsoldier-like.

(xii)—Non-Commissioned Officers and men are forbidden to purchase any article of kit from a European soldier.

33.—BUGLERS AND MIRASIS.

(i)—Buglers and Mirasis are, as regards their duties as Musicians, under the orders and supervision of the Adjutant. In all other respects they are under the orders of Company and Double Company Commanders.

(ii)—The Bugle Major is responsible to the Adjutant for the due instruction of Buglers.

The Drum Major is responsible for that of the Mirasis.

(iii)—They are responsible, respectively, that the bugles, serenais, and dhols, are kept in proper order and that losses, damages, and unserviceable instruments, are reported to the Double Company Commander concerned.

(iv)—Mirasis provide their own instruments, and receive a monthly allowance from the Band Fund as follows :—

Head Mirasi (Drum Major)	...	...	Rs. 3
Other Mirasis	...	...	„ 2

(v)—Buglers and Mirasis will attend Company Musketry parades and inspection, and Battalion parades. On other days they will parade under Bugle and Drum Majors respectively.

(vi)—The Orderly Havaldar Major will keep the Buglers roster and will instruct the Bugle Major to detail the Buglers for duties.

(vii)—A Bugler will be told off daily for the Quarter Guard and for general duty.

It is his duty to sound the Calls given in Appendix IX, 25, at the appointed hours.

(viii)—The Adjutant will place in the Quarter Guard a time table showing the hours at which the Calls marked with an asterisk in Appendix IX, 25 are to be sounded.

34—NON-COMBATANTS.

(i)—The engagement of followers of the Company establishments will be carried out as directed in Standing Orders 29, ix ; 31, xiii.

(ii)—They are under the orders of Company and Double Company Commanders for Discipline and Pay, and generally in all other respects.

(iii)—They are told off by roster for Guard, Range, or special duties by the Havaldar Major under the orders of the Quarter Master.

(iv)—When followers—public and private—parade with the Battalion, those that are not immediately attached to Units will be mustered by the Quarter Master Havaldar at the appointed place, and will come under his disciplinary charge.

(v)—Followers are not to be accommodated in the Pendants of combatants.

(vi)—The cleanliness and sanitary condition of Followers' buildings is the responsibility of the Quarter Master, *except* when followers are accommodated separately by Companies or Double Companies when this responsibility falls on the Company Commanders.

35—SIGNALLERS.

(i)—Signallers are, as regards signalling duties and instruction, under the orders and supervision of the Regimental Signalling Officer. In all other respects they are under the orders of Company and Double Company Commanders.

(ii)—They will attend Double Company weekly Musketry Parades ; and one inspection monthly on a day to be fixed so that all signallers attend on the one day.

With the above exceptions the signallers are not liable for any duty not connected with signalling.

(iii)—Furlough and leave will be granted to signallers under the provision of Standing Order 40, x.

(iv)—All Signalling Equipment, Government and Regimental, is borne on charge in the Quarter Master's office.

(v)—The Havaldar of Signallers is responsible that signal equipment in use is kept in proper order, and that losses, damages, and unserviceable equipment, are reported at once to the Signalling Officer.

(vi)—He will carry out the duties of the Signalling Officer during his absence.

(vii)—The following promotions will go to the signallers :—

1 Havaldar.

1 Naik.

1 Lance Naik, or more according to strength and recommendations. See Standing Order 42, xvi.

(viii)—Signallers will be classified for the purpose of apportioning allowances.

Allowances from Regimental Funds are subject to such modifications as funds may allow, and will not be paid to men during absence on furlough, or leave over 15 days. See Appendix XXXII.

36—GYMNASTIC INSTRUCTORS.

(i)—An establishment per Company of 2 men specially trained as Gymnastic and Physical training Instructors will be maintained.

(ii)—They will attend Double Company Commander's Inspections, and Musketry and Physical training parades. On other days they will parade under the Head Instructor and under the orders and general supervision of the Adjutant.

(iii)—On physical training parades they will not fall in with their squads; but will carry out their duties as Instructors and Supervisors under the orders of Company Commanders.

(iv)—Whenever any change is ordered in the method of Instruction, or in the syllabus, the Adjutant will see that the Instructors are taught the changes by the Head Instructor. The Instructors will, thereafter, teach the Non-Commissioned Officers under the orders of the Company Commanders.

(v)—Gymnastic Instructors will be classified for the purpose of apportioning allowances.

Allowances are subject to such modifications as funds may allow. See Appendix XXXIII.

Allowances from Regimental Funds will not be paid to men during absence on Furlough, or leave over 15 days.

(vi)—Regarding promotion and concessions see Standing Orders 42, xvi; 49, ii.

(vii)—The Adjutant will keep a list of Instructors showing their classification and allowances. He will pay the Instructors and keep the cash account.

37—BATMEN AND ORDERLIES.

(i)—Batmen are to be old soldiers of good character. See Standing Order 38, i.

(ii)—Before being entertained they are to be brought up at Orderly Room, for the Commandant's sanction, and, on his approval their names will appear in Routine Orders.

(iii)—Officers may accommodate batmen in their houses. They are not to employ them in any menial capacity, or in any other than soldier-like duties.

(iv)—For exemptions from Parades and Roll calls see Standing Orders 13, 49; but when an Officer is on temporary leave for a period beyond three days his batman will not be exempted.

(v)—When an Officer proceeds on general or combined leave his Batman returns to-duty.

(vi)—Orderlies must be selected men of good character who, in intelligence, appearance, and aptitude, will support the character of the Battalion.

They will be chosen from the *Double Company* Roll in regular tour from the senior down to men of *3 years'* service. See Standing Order 8, xiii.

(vii)—Orderlies will parade with the Regimental pattern cane which they must handle in the customary manner, smartly, when saluting or springing to attention.

(viii)—Orderlies will be changed *monthly* except the Brigade Major's Orderlies who will be changed *quarterly*.

(ix)—Allowances to British Officers batmen are fixed as follows:—

Commandant	...	...	...	5 Rs. per mensem.
Others	...	...	...	3 Rs. „

38.—MARKSMEN AND 3RD CLASS SHOTS.

(i)—Marksmen will be exempted from all Fatigues when possible. See also Standing Order 49, ii.

(ii)—A 3rd Class shot under Regimental classification is not eligible for selection for Batman, or any Regimental appointment such as Police, Camp Colourman, Orderly, Range Caretaker (S. O. 28, iii) or the like.

(iii)—He is not eligible for short leave except on most urgent private affairs.

(iv)—He will parade for Musketry drills and instructions every afternoon except those afternoons on which other parades may have been ordered, or when parades are especially excused

after field exercises and on Sundays, Thursdays, and Religious Festival Holidays.

(v)—It is left to Double Company Commanders, in their knowledge of the individuals and of the circumstances which may have affected their shooting, to fix the number of extra instructional parades in the week; and to make any recommendations in favour of a third Class Shot that may be deemed fair in his particular circumstances.

(vi)—The penalties will be inflicted in full on a man who is a 3rd Class Shot for two years running.

39.—MUSKETRY.

(i)—Double Company Commanders will keep a "Masketry Diary" which is to show concisely, month by month, the description of practices, state of weather, and explanations for the falling off or improvement in results compared to the previous years' performances.

(ii)—At the end of the Training season a brief review of the year's performances on the above lines will be entered up in the diary and be sent to the Adjutant for the assistance of the Commandant in preparing his annual report.

(iii)—The Company Commander is responsible to the Double Company Commander for the correctness of the targets. See Standing Order 28, ii.

The Butt N. C. O. and range party will be under his orders.

(iv)—Company Commanders will endeavour to keep cordite ammunition on the range, whether in boxes, packets, or loose, unexposed to the direct rays of the sun, as increased temperature results in increased pressure and velocity which affects the shooting and causes *splits* in the cartridge cases.

40.—FURLOUGH—LEAVE—LINE LEAVE.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND PRIVATES.

(i)—Furlough and leave will be granted to the extent, and under the conditions, authorized by regulations and Local Orders, and these will be notified in Routine Orders.

(ii)—The grant of Furlough to :—

Havaldars.

Naiks.

will be regulated by separate rosters for each, to be kept by the Adjutant.

The grant to Lance Naiks, Privates, Buglers, and Mirasis will be regulated by one roster for all, to be kept by the Double Company Commander.

(iii)—The prescribed percentage for Furlough will be calculated by Double Company Commanders and the Adjutant on the *established strength*.

The percentage for leave (2 months) granted during the furlough season will be calculated on the *actual strength less the number of recruits*, and will be fixed by the Commandant with due consideration to the duties which fall on the remainder and their number of "nights in bed."

(iv)—The Adjutant will ensure these percentages are published in Routine Orders in ample time for the Double Company Commanders and the Quarter Master to make their arrangements to despatch the men on the date furlough and leave opens.

(v)—The selection of 2 months' leave men under para iii during the furlough season is left to Double Company Commanders who will be guided in giving priority by the urgency and merits of the cases brought to their notice by Company Commanders, and the conduct of applicant. Double Company Commanders are not required to bring up their selections before the Commandant except in the cases of men who have had a *red ink* entry in their sheet rolls within six months of applying for leave.

(vi)—Sick leave for over two months, and leave extended to over two months, will be registered as furlough.

(vii)—Recruits will count their service towards furlough from date of *joining* the Battalion.

(viii)—No man with less than 18 months' service is to be considered eligible for furlough.

(ix)—The Band will be granted 2 months leave every year in lieu of furlough. They will be granted free passage to their homes and back. They will not be included in the prescribed percentage.

(x)—Signallers who are entitled to furlough during the year will proceed with the first batch in the year. Applicants for leave must take it during the same period.

(xi)—A Reservist re-transferred to the Colours will be entered in the Furlough Roll from the date of re-transfer.

(xii)—Transfers *at own request* will be entered in Furlough Roll from date of joining the Battalion.

Transfers under direction of superior Authority, or arranged in the interests of the Battalion, from the last Furlough taken.

(xiii)—Promotions will carry into the roster of their new rank the date of last Furlough taken.

(xiv)—So long as the present system of granting furlough in two batches of 4 months each exists exchanges may be allowed by Double Company Commanders between N. C. Os. and men whose furlough falls in the 1st and 2nd batches of *the same year only*.

(xv)—All ranks are reminded that their private affairs are to be settled within the period of furlough or leave granted to them.

(xvi)—Any man engaged in a case in a Court of Law must apply—previous to departure if the likelihood is known to him—for the necessary certificate for presentation to the court trying the case.

(xvii)—No application for extension of *furlough* will be considered unless the applicant clearly shows in time by letter, supported by the certificate of a responsible authority, that the extra leave applied for is due to circumstances that could not have been foreseen or avoided, and that the applicant's personal attendance is necessary.

(xviii)—On return from furlough men's names will be re-entered in the Furlough Registers in the order in which they stood previous to taking furlough, and not in the order in which they may happen to return.

Men who overstay their furlough will lose their place and be entered at the bottom of the roll of their batch.

(xix)—Only for the most urgent reasons will leave be granted out of the furlough season.

(xx)—N. C. Os., and Privates of over 3 years' service may take with them on furlough and leave the following articles of kit:—

1 pair boots.

Haversack.

Durrie.

Khaki Pugri.

Water bottle.

Blanket.

(xxi)—Addresses of men will be verified by Double Company Commanders before departure.

(xxii)—All ranks will notify any permanent change of address whilst on furlough or leave to their Double Company Commanders or the Adjutant.

(xxiii)—In the event of Mobilization on a large scale, the Government of India will issue orders by Proclamation in all towns and villages, through the Civil Officers in charge of Districts, Political Agents, or Ministers of Native States, and men on furlough or on leave on hearing the proclamation will rejoin the Battalion even though they may not have received orders to do so from the Battalion.

(xxv)—All ranks proceeding on furlough or leave must make definite arrangements before they leave regarding the remittance of their pay during their absence, and their pay will be sent according to their arrangements.

(xxv)—Payments are not to be made to other men on behalf of those to whom it is due without the Commandant's approval, and a record of his sanction is to be kept in the Double Company Office.

(xxvi)—Company Commanders are to have Orders xiv to xviii and xx to xxv read out to their men in good time before the Furlough and Leave season commences.

(xxvii)—Line leave will be allowed on the occasions of domestic occurrences as follows :—

BIRTH—10 days, and may keep a light in quarters at night for 30 days after birth.

DEATH—5 days in the case of Father, Mother, Wife or Child.

Line leave will be granted also when specially recommended by the Medical Officer.

(xxviii)—The Quarter Master will take the Routine Order publishing the description of leave and the station as authority for the issue of the prescribed Railway warrant or ticket. See Standing Order 11, vii.

41.—DRESS N. C. OS. AND PRIVATES.

(i)—The "Orders" of dress are given in Appendix X, and attention is to be paid to the instructions given in Appendix XI.

(ii)—New boots are to be "*broken in*" to the feet without delay, and thereafter to be kept in proper order. The importance of keeping boots soft must never be lost sight of as men cannot march in new or hard boots.

(iii)—Any Non-Commissioned Officer or man who gets "*Boot Leave*" by the Medical Officer or becomes incapacitated from sore or blistered feet is to be brought before the Double Company Commander to give his explanation.

(iv)—Only the *Dubbing* supplied from the Quarter Master's stores is to be used for the boots.

(v)—Men are not to appear outside the Lines improperly dressed. Either uniform, or a clean suit of Native costume, with the Regimental Khaki Pagri and Kullah are to be worn. Non-Commissioned Officers and clerks may wear *Mufti* Pugries and Kullahs.

On no account is a man to appear partly in uniform and partly in Native dress.

If waistcoats are worn they must be buttoned up.

42—PROMOTIONS.

(i)—The Commandant impresses on all ranks the importance of a proper level of education being maintained in the Non-Commissioned class.

(ii)—It is absolutely necessary, therefore, for every man who aspires to be a Non-Commissioned Officer to cast off any prejudice he may have against education, and so apply himself as to be able to study vernacular drill and other instructional books, and to be able to read and write messages in the field.

(iii)—As a means to this end the Commandant directs that :—

(a) Lance Naiks must pass an examination in nine months after appointment in :—

Keeping a Musketry Register, reading and copying simple vernacular orders such as are issued daily and reading portion of a drill book in vernacular.

The period may be extended in special circumstances.

Failure to pass will render them liable to be deprived of the Lance stripe.

(b) The following Certificates will be required for further promotion:—

Lance Naik to Naiks 3rd Class Certificate.

In the case of	} Naiks to Havaldars ... 2nd „ „
all who were	
Lance Naiks,	
or appointed	
Lance Naiks	} Commissioned Grades ... 1st „ „
on or after 1st November 1906.]	

See Appendix XXIII.

(iv)—In addition to educational requirements, promotion to Naik and Havaldar will be dependent on passing a professional test, conducted by their Double Company Commanders, which will be strictly carried out in accordance with a prescribed syllabus which will be modified as circumstances necessitate. The test is to be an exacting one to show that the candidates are well up in detail.

(v)—Non-Commissioned Officers must recollect that seniority gives no claim to promotion when a vacancy occurs if they are lacking in the necessary qualifications for the superior rank.

(vi)—Double Company Commanders will base their recommendations for promotion solely on *merit* or on *seniority*

combined with merit. The circumstances are to be very exceptional for a recommendation to be based on seniority alone.

(vii)—Promotions are not to be adjusted in proportion to the number of men belonging to *subsections* of a section of the class enlisted; but every man is to have his merits considered by seniority downwards on the Company roll, or on the Double Company roll if the Companies of the Double Company are similarly constituted.

(viii)—Double Company Commanders will bring to the Commandant's notice any N. C. O. who, after promotion, fails to maintain the zeal and efficiency which gained him promotion, or who wholly fails to come up to expectation. If such N. C. Os. do not keep up to the necessary standard after due warning they will be recommended for reversion to the rank for which they show themselves to be suited.

(ix)—On a vacancy occurring in the Non-Commissioned Rank the Double Company Commander will submit, without further orders, a promotion roll (confidential) on the prescribed form (Appendix XX).

(x)—For their own guidance and help and for the benefit of their successors, Double Company Commanders are to keep a Book (Confidential) in which will be entered the names of every N. C. O. and man in the Double Company. The characters, qualifications, fitness for promotion, and all occurrences and matters effecting a man's advancement, will be carefully recorded against his name.

It is essential that the book should be kept written up to date, ready to be handed over at short notice to a successor on relief.

(xi)—Double Company Commanders will watch the interests of men who have served continuously in the Battalion against supersession for promotion by transfers and re-enlisted men.

To ensure uniformity the system for considering the claims of the latter will be as follows :—

A. *Transfers by Order of Superior Authority*—will be graded for consideration from the date of last promotion in the case of N. C. Os. and from the date from which service may count in the case of Privates.

B. *Transfers at own request* will be graded from date of Transfer.

C. *Discharged men re-enlisting* will be graded from date of re-enlistment.

Should they have formerly served in the Battalion and not have served in another since taking their discharge, their

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names, on reckoning former service in accordance with regulations, will be graded from the date their whole service is allowed to count.

Men under B and C will be warned by the Adjutant of these terms either by remark on Transfer Roll, verbally, or by letter, according to mode of application, and a note that this standing Order has been complied with will be recorded by the Double Company Commander in his Confidential Book.

(xii)—New promotions will attend the first Orderly Room after they have been promoted.

(xiii)—Honorary promotions are given to the under mentioned by virtue of their appointment—should they be of lower rank :—

School Master...	...	...	...	Lance Havaldar.
Head Armourer	...	...	...	Lance Havaldar.
1st Company Pay Orderly	...	...	...	Lance Naik.

(xiv)—Privates who are *senior* in service to Pay Orderlies receiving Honorary ranks will, on appointment to Lance Naik, be graded above Honorary rank on the roll.

(xv)—No man who has recorded his name for discharge on the reserve is eligible for promotion.

(xvi)—Men who have volunteered to qualify in important duties such as signalling, gymnastics, and the like, are not to be placed at a disadvantage for promotion by joining these classes.

They will be considered for the Lance stripe in the ordinary course of selection on vacancies occurring in their Double Companies. If recommended and appointed, Double Company Commanders will make supernumerary appointments in their place for duty purposes.

All such men are to be given the option, on receiving the Lance stripe, to remain on the special duty or return to Company duty.

43—RESERVE, TRANSFER, DISCHARGE.

(i)—The fixed Reserve strength is divided *in equal proportion among the classes* in the Battalion. Vacancies will be filled up by the class in which they have occurred.

(ii)—Double Company Commanders will see that vacancies occurring in their strength are filled up without undue delay. The Adjutant will keep the Commandant informed of the number of vacancies.

(iii)—Applicants for the Reserve will have their names registered in Double Company offices, and will count their claim for transfer to it from that date.

(iv)—Transfer to another Regiment will not be granted to a man of less than 3 years' service unless the reasons are special.

(v)—Transfer from another Regiment will only be favourably considered when it is in the interest of the Regiment, or when the applicant is a younger brother of a man serving in the Battalion. As a rule transfers from other Units are to be discountenanced. (See Standing Order 42, xi.)

(vi)—Transfer to the Reserve or to another Unit, and discharge, will not be allowed to a man who is in debt to any Regimental Fund or Account.

(vii)—Double Company Commanders are held strictly responsible that no man is struck off the strength of the Battalion on account of Reserve, Transfer, or Discharge, who is in debt to any Regimental Fund or Account even though he produces securities for himself, or is a security himself without having provided a substitute.

(viii)—Applicants for Reserve, Transfer, and Discharge, are to be brought up before the Commandant at Orderly Room.

(ix)—Discharges at a man's own request, and transfers to Pension and to the Reserve, will as a rule be given from 15th or last day of the month to simplify accounts.

(x)—When a man applies for transfer to the Reserve who has less Colour service than regulations prescribe to qualify him for Reserve Pension, the D. C. C. will explain to him this condition and inform him that the periodical training does not count as Colour service for Reserve Pension.

(xi)—The following additional particulars corrected up to the date of transfer should be entered on the first page of sheet roll of every man transferred to the Reserve:—

Date of transfer to the Reserve. Village, Tehsil, District,
Thana Post Office, Telegraph Office, Reserve Centre,
Height, Chest measurement, Waist, Boot size,
Character.

And that Standing Order 43, x, has been complied with.

44—RECEIPT AND DISBURSEMENT OF PAY.

(i)—On a Routine Order being published that pay for a particular month is ready for issue, the Double Company Commander will furnish the Company Commander with a statement showing:—

(a)—The total amount due to him from the Pay Master for that month.

(b)—The amount which is due to present men. This includes men in Hospital, on Guard, on Orderly duties, and all others to whom it is believed possible to issue pay the same day.

(ii)—The Company Commander will take over from the Pay Master, at the hour fixed for the issue, the total amount due to him (i-a). He will sign the Pay Master's receipt book for the same. He will be assisted by the Double Company writer and his 1st Company Pay Orderly whom he can depute to count out the money under his supervision.

(iii)—The Company Commander will then hand over the money not required for the present men (i-b) to the Double Company Commander at once if possible, if not, he will place it in a *sealed bag* in charge of the N. C. O. Commanding the Battalion Guard. *Until this is done he is responsible for the money.*

(iv)—The Company Commander will then disburse the pay to his Company (i-b) paraded for the purpose.

(v)—The accounts of every man and follower will be read to him, and if satisfied with their correctness he will sign or affix his seal to the acquittance roll.

(vi)—It is permissible for the reading out of accounts and the actual counting out of money and disbursement to be done by the 1st Company Pay Orderly in the presence of, and on the responsibility of, the Company Commander.

(vii)—After paying the paraded men payments will be similarly made to men on Guard and in Hospital.

(viii)—It is possible that there will be some unissued pay after the Company Commander has paid the Company and has gone his round. In this case he will hand over the unissued balance at once to his Double Company Commander, or lodge it in a *sealed bag* in charge of the N. C. O. Commanding the Guard. *Until this is done he is responsible for the money.*

(ix)—The Double Company Commander, or under his orders the Double Company Officer, will hold a Roll Call at a convenient time after the Company Commander has paid out, to ascertain that each man has received his pay, correctly initialled or affixed his seal on the acquittance roll, and to investigate complaints if any. He will initial against each man's name in the acquittance Roll when this is done.

(x)—Men absent from this Roll Call will have their payments verified during office hours or any convenient time to the Double Company Commander. Those in hospital will be visited by him for the purpose.

(xi)—The Double Company Commander is responsible that all unissued pay handed over to him by the Company Commander is entered in the Company's Cash book, and placed in the Regimental Treasure Chest or is safely deposited in a *sealed bag* in charge of the N. C. O. Commanding the Guard until the usual deposit is made in the Regimental Treasure Chest of unissued balances.

(xii)—The refusal to receive his pay, unless unaccompanied by insubordinate language or gestures, is not to subject a man to restraint. Should the man not accept the Double Company Commander's decision as final the case will be referred to the Commandant. (See Standing Order 7, iii.)

(xiii)—On no account is any public money to be allowed to remain in the hands of Company Pay Orderlies. Double Company Commanders or Company Commanders—according in whose charge the money was at the time—will be held responsible for any loss arising from neglect of this order.

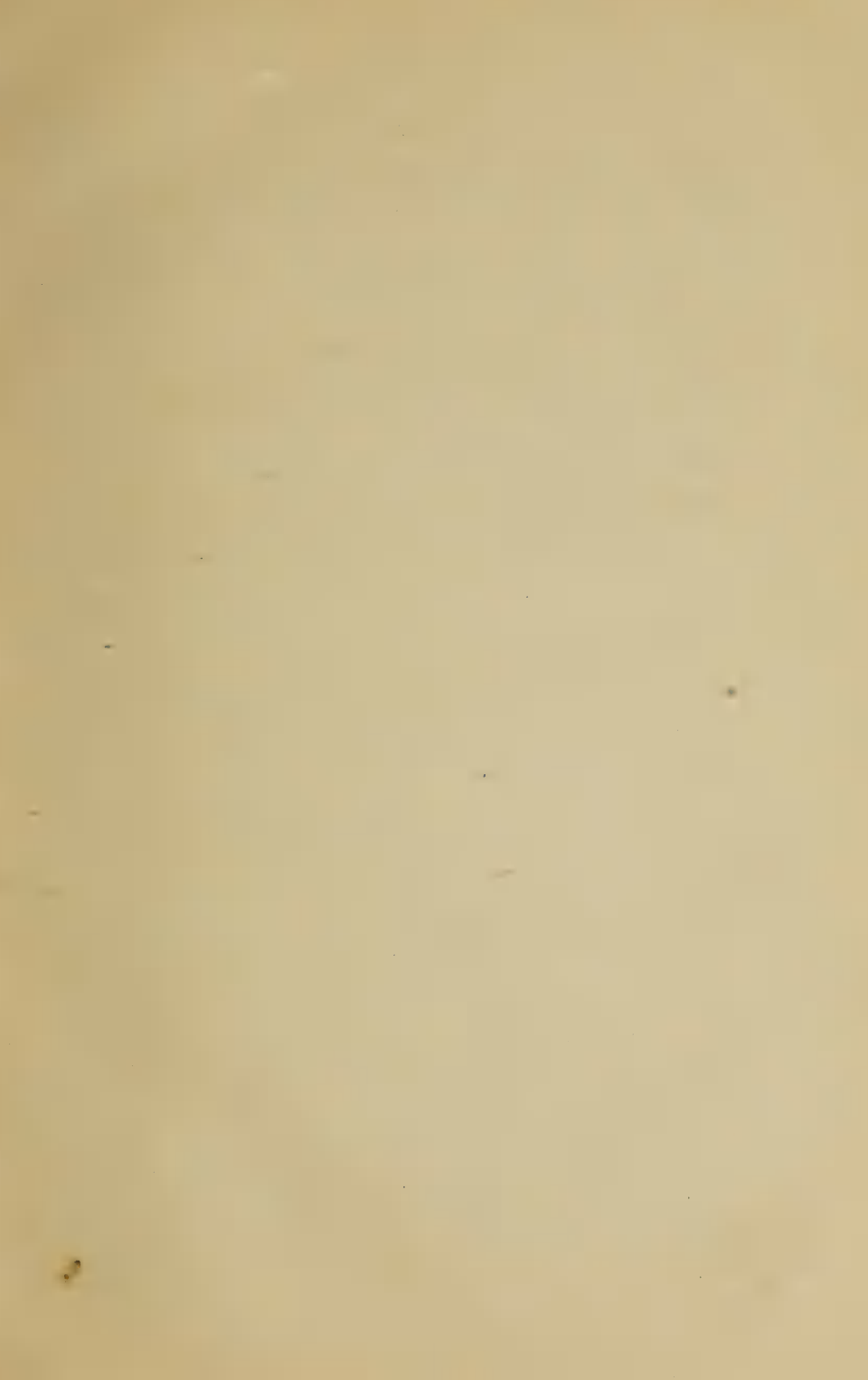
45—CLOTHING, NECESSARIES, AND LEDGER ACCOUNT.

(i)—The following list shows the clothing and necessities to be issued to a recruit on enlistment and subsequently on joining the ranks :—

<i>On Enlistment.</i>				<i>On Joining Ranks.</i>			
Kit Bag	...	...	... 1	Serge Blouse	...	...	... 1
Blanket	...	...	... 1	Cloth Pegtops	...	...	... 1
Durrie	...	...	... 1	Gaiters	...	...	... 1
Khaki Kullah	..	...	... 1	Green Pugri	...	...	... 1
Khaki Pugri	...	...	... 1	Red Kullah	...	...	... 1
*Khaki Coat	...	...	... 1	Khaki Coat	...	...	... 1
*Khaki Pegtops	...	...	... 1	Khaki Pegtops	...	...	... 1
Khaki Putties pair	...	...	... 1	Boots pair	...	...	... 1
Boots Pair	...	...	... 1	Great Coat and Cape	...	...	... 1
Boot Brush	...	...	... 1	Kumarband	...	...	... 1
Cloth Brush	..	...	... 1	Haversack	...	...	... 1
Tin Dubbing-leather	..	...	... 1	Water bottle	...	...	... 1
Tin Dubbing-boots	..	...	... 1	Numerals pair	...	...	... 1
Suits for Drill pairs	...	...	... 2				
Shoulder Strap Buttons	...	...	... 2				
Suits White Clothing	...	...	... 2				

* After recruit has passed Musketry.

(ii)—Every article of clothing and necessities is to be legibly marked with the general number of the man by the 1st Company Pay Orderly. (See Standing Order 31, vii.)





(iii)—The forms for accounts and indents in connection with half mounting are prescribed in "Regimental Accounts Native Infantry 1901." (See Standing Order 17, i.)

(iv)—(a) The vernacular Half Mounting Monthly Check Sheets are to be signed or sealed by every man who has had anything issued to him, at the end of the month.

(b) The Double Company Ledger account (Individual) will be closed half-yearly in January and July, on which occasions the account of each man will be read out to him by the Double Company Commander or Double Company Officer who will initial against each man's name when this is done.

(v)—When a man goes to hospital, or on furlough or leave, or becomes non-effective under circumstances which necessitate his kit being taken over by his Double Company Commander, the 1st Pay Orderly will make an inventory of the kit in the presence of the Company Commander.

(vi)—In the case of furlough and leave this inventory will be read over to the man by the Company Commander and his signature or seal taken as a voucher for its correctness. The Company Commander will also sign the list.

(vii)—(a) Kits of non-effectives, *the proceeds of which have to be paid into their accounts with the Double Company Commander, will be sold by auction.*

(b) The auction will be duly notified at Roll Calls before the day fixed for auction, and will usually be held at a Roll Call on holidays.

(c) Company Commanders who have kits to be put up to auction will inform the other Company Commanders with a view to the auction being notified in all Companies.

(d) The 1st Company Pay Orderly will act as auctioneer in the presence of the Company Commander.

(e) Purchases may be made in Cash, or the money may be recovered in one deduction from the next pay through the acquittance roll.

(viii)—Kits referred to in v & vi will be stored in the Company Store Rooms until restored to their owners or in the case of non-effectives till disposed of.

The Company Commander is responsible that the kits are aired once a month under his own, or his subordinate officer's supervision.

(ix)—No soldier is to alter his clothing. Articles requiring alteration are to be taken to the Regimental Tailor after the Company Commander's permission has been given.

(x)—Requisitions for cloth uniform and gaiters are to be furnished to the Quarter Master *quarterly* on the 1st January, 1st April, 1st July, and 1st October.

The Quarter Master will requisition for these articles upon the Army Clothing Factory *on payment*.

In regard to requisitions for other articles of kit see Standing Order 23, viii.

(xi)—The articles to be shown at full Kit Inspections, and the method of laying them out are shown in Appendix XXI.

(xii)—If a Non-Commissioned Officer or man misses any of his equipment or kit he is to make an immediate report for his Company Commander's information, who will investigate the matter without delay.

(xiii)—Recruits will be provided with charpoys as follows:—

(a) They can be obtained from any source.

(b) They are to be passed as serviceable and of the proper size by the Company Commander.

(c) Should the recruit be unable to pay ready money for the charpoy, the purchase money will be paid by the Quarter Master on requisition from the D. C. C. who will debit the amount to the recruit's ledger account.

46—ARMS, ACCOUTREMENTS, APPURTENANCES AND LEDGER.

(i)—To facilitate quick and correct check of arms, equipment, &c., and to enable deficiencies and discrepancies being easily traced, Double Company Commanders will keep:—

(a) A "Quarterly Ledger" with the Quarter Master of all "Receipts" and "Issues" of Arms, Accoutrements, Equipment, and appurtenances whether Government or Regimental Property, on the form given in Appendix XXIV, and in accordance with the instructions noted thereon.

(b) An "Arms and Accoutrement Roll" on the form prescribed in Appendix XXVI, and in accordance with the instructions contained in Appendix XXVII. (See Standing Order 53, ii.)

(ii)—The accoutrements will be stamped as prescribed in para. i of Appendix XXVII by the 1st Company Pay Orderly.

(iii)—No soldier is to cut or make holes in any part of his accoutrements. Articles requiring alteration are to be taken to the Mochi after the Company Commander's permission has been given.

(iv)—Non-Commissioned Officers and men are forbidden to use any soap and dubbing for cleaning and preserving leather accoutrements other than the authorized issue from the Quarter Master's Stores.

47—PENDAL WATCH.

(i)—3 men under the Company Orderly N. C. O. will be told off for Pendal Watch. Their tour of duty will last from one hour after retreat to one hour after retreat next day.

(ii)—They will wear uniform without side arms but may wear country shoes.

(iii)—The sentry will walk round and through the Pendal and particularly watch the Arms Rack.

(iv)—A man desirous of leaving the Pendal after "lights out" has sounded will report to the sentry where he is going, and also report to him when he returns. The sentry will report to the N. C. O. when he considers the man has over stayed his time. The N. C. O. will inform the Section Commander who will, accompanied by a man, search for the absentee and, if not found, will make the customary report.

(v)—The N. C. O. will collect names of all men who have left the Pendal after "lights out" and report them to the Company Commander in the morning stating the time they quitted the Pendal.

(vi)—Sentries must particularly note how men are dressed who leave the Pendal during the night.

(vii)—Sentries are strictly forbidden to relieve each other.

When the time for relieving has come the sentry on duty will wake the N. C. O. who will carry out the relief.

(viii)—A careful inspection of the Arms Rack will be carried out at each relief.

(ix)—Double Company Commanders will have a copy of the above Orders, (i to viii) placed in each Company Pendal.

(x)—In addition to the men available for Guard duty the following are liable for Pendal Watch when duties necessitate:—

Recruits of 6 months' service.

Moochies.

48—DESERTION.

(i)—Whenever a man is reported absent, and there is a probability of his having deserted, the Company Commander will report such absence *immediately* to the Subadar Major, or, in his absence, to the senior Native Officer present in the lines.

(ii)—The latter will make known the matter to the local Police at the Police Station. He will also send to the Railway Station and, such other places as may afford, a possibility of the absentee's arrest.

(iii)—The Double Company Commander will forward to the Adjutant without delay and without waiting for it to be called for, the absentee's Verification Roll on prescribed form.

(iv)—The Regulations prescribe the further action to be taken in the Adjutant's Office.

(v)—The Inventory of Kit will be carried out as directed in Standing Order 45, v.

49.—ROLL CALLS AND EXEMPTIONS.

(i)—Roll Calls will be held :—

(a) At Parade hour or as may be prescribed in the morning on Sundays, Holidays, and on days when there is no parade.

(b) At Tattoo daily.

(ii)—The following are exempted from attending (a).

Marksmen.

Signallers and attendants at Signalling Class.

Gymnastic Instructors and attendants at class for qualification as instructors.

Men with 2 or more G. C. Badges.

Range Caretakers.

Drill Instructors.

Men in possession of 3rd Class and higher School Certificates.

Officers' Batmen. (Also from Tattoo Roll Call.)

The above concession, and its continuance, is dependant on freedom within a year of a red ink entry on the sheet roll and general good behaviour.

(iii)—Double Company Commanders may give a man leave from a Roll Call (a or b), and a Company Commander from a Roll Call (a) for special reasons.

50—PRIVATE ARMS AND PASSES FOR SHOOTING.

(i)—The private arms a man may have in his possession, the conditions under which they may be purchased, transferred, and taken to his home, will be governed by Army Regulations in force.

(ii)—Double Company Commanders will keep a register of all private arms on prescribed form. (See Appendix XXVIII.)

(iii)—The permission of the Commandant to all purchases and transfers must be previously obtained.

(iv)—Private arms will be kept in the Bells-of-arms of the Companies to which the owners belong. (See Order 51.)

(v)—Unless otherwise restricted by Local Orders Double Company Commanders are authorised to issue passes for purchasing ammunition and for shooting within a ten mile radius of Cantonments. Passes for shooting elsewhere must be signed by the Commandant.

51—RIFLE AND SIDE ARMS.

CHECK AND SAFE PROTECTION.

(i)—A check will be made of all rifles, side arms, and private arms in the Company Bell-of-arms at the Pandal Watch relief.

(ii)—The following will be present at the check:—

A Native Officer of the Company.

The relieved N. C. O. of the Pandal Watch.

The relieving N. C. O. of the Pandal Watch.

The 1st Company Pay Orderly.

(iii)—The Native Officer and the relieving N. C. O. will both sign the prescribed statement as being correct (Appendix XXII).

The totals are to agree with the total of rifles, swords, Bayonets, and private arms, in charge.

(iv)—After this check the Native Officer will take and retain the key of the Bell-of-arms until arms are required to be issued on the following morning when he will detail a Havaldar by roster to take the key and hand it over to the N. C. O. of the Pandal Watch. The detailed Havaldar will, with the N. C. O. of the Pandal watch, check the rifles and side arms and report to the Native Officer.

(v)—During the day the N. C. O. of the Pandal watch will retain the key of the Bell-of-arms in his possession, handing

out rifles for duties and putting them back when such duties are completed.

(vi)—Private arms will not be issued—except for cleaning on the spot—without a signed order from the Company Commander which will be attached to the book.

(vii)—No rifles are on any account to be allowed to remain in the Barracks after the completion of any duty. They will be at once cleaned, handed over to the N-C. O. of the Pental watch and locked up in the Bell-of-arms.

(viii)—Double Company Commanders will, at least once weekly, inspect the Bell-of-arms and sign the book.

(ix)—Double Company Commanders will have a copy of the above orders, (i to vii) placed in each Company's Pental.

52—QUARTERLY INSPECTION BY ARMOURER.

(i)—The Armourer will make a quarterly inspection of arms in January, April, July, and October.

(ii)—The Quarter Master will have a Routine Order published giving the dates on which the Double Company arms are to be sent to the armourer's shop for this purpose.

(iii)—The Quarter Master will frequently inspect the manner in which the armourer performs this work, and ensure that the prescribed instructions as to method of examination are carefully adhered to.

(iv)—Double Company Commanders and Company Commanders will visit the shop whilst their arms are being examined and satisfy themselves on this point also.

(v)—The provision of Bee's wax and Rangoon oil, or any other prescribed composition used at the examination for preservation of barrels, will be made by the Quarter Master and charged to the Double Company Commander's contingent allowance.

53—DEDUCTIONS FOR DAMAGES. PENALTIES FOR LOSSES AND THEFT.

(i)—All charges made against the Battalion, on any occasion, for an unserviceable or damaged rifle or side arm will be deducted from the Double Company Commander concerned. It rests with him to recover the amount from the person who has made himself liable to it.

(ii)—The following will be the procedure to ensure that the charge—which may be presented subsequent to the persons

who are liable to it becoming non-effective--falls upon the right person and in fair proportion:—

- (a) Before arms are issued to a soldier they should be sent to the Armourer for examination and to be placed in as complete a state of repair as possible. Existing defects such as corrosion, muzzle worn &c., will be pointed out to the soldier and he is to be warned that he will have to pay for any further damage that may occur otherwise than from fair wear and tear, or accident, over which he has no control.
 - (b) The Company Commander will be held responsible that on a soldier becoming non-effective his arms are sent to the Armourer for a thorough examination.
 - (c) The Company Commander will acquaint the Double Company Commander with the Armourer's report. The latter will assess the amount to be charged—if any—and is authorized to deduct it from the man's pay or estate. (See Standing Order 66, vi.)
 - (d) The deductions will be accounted for by Double Company Commanders, in full detail, in the "Arm's Roll," and placed in an "Arms Deduction Fund." See Standing Order 46, i-b, and Appendix XXXV.
- (iii) —(a) In the case of a loss or theft of a '303 rifle or bolt from any Company, or in which men of any Company are found implicated, a fine of Rs. 500 for each rifle and Rs. 25 for each bolt will be levied from the Company in which the loss occurred or which is implicated.
- (b) The contributions will be levied from all men present at the time of the loss or theft from the first issue of pay after the theft by a percentage on the pay of each grade.
 - (c) The fine will be placed in the "Arms Deduction Fund" by the Double Company Commander. The prescribed cost for replacement will be paid out of the fine; the balance, on the expiration of six months from the date of the theft, will be available for Regimental purposes.

54—FAMILIES AND FAMILY QUARTERS.

(i)—The Commandant's permission must first be obtained before any man or follower brings into the lines his wife or family. At the same time he is to be informed whether the

consent to vaccination required by Standing Order 60 has been given.

(ii)—No Officer or man is permitted to visit the quarters of a married man without the concurrence of the latter, and without the permission of the Company Commander as well.

(iii)—Only married men tenanted in the family lines are permitted to enter those lines.

(iv)—Native Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers having to enter the Family lines *on duty* will invariably take with them a witness of not lower rank than Lance Naik.

(v)—If a night watch is required in the Family lines it is to be furnished by a piquet detailed from family men.

(vi)—All arrivals and departures of families are to be made known to the Subadar-Major by the Company Commanders.

(vii)—Births and deaths in the Family lines are to be immediately reported to the Company Commanders and Native Officer of the day. (See Appendix II, 12.)

(viii)—For Medical attendance of families see Standing Order 62, vi, vii.

(ix)—Company Commanders will report to the Quarter Master whenever a quarter in the Family lines becomes vacated, or an unoccupied one becomes tenanted.

55—NEXT OF KIN, AND HEIRS TO ESTATE AND PENSION.

(i)—Heirs to estate and Pension are to be separately recorded in sheet rolls.

(ii)—Should a man *not* desire to nominate an heir the fact will be recorded on the sheet roll, and the Pension will then go in the following order to:—

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1. Son. | 3. Daughter. |
| 2. Widow. | 4. Father. |
| 5. Mother. | |

(iii)—Men are warned that in the event of a widow, daughter, and parents, surviving a man whose heir is entitled to pension, and his nomination gave priority to one of the parents, the pension lapses on the death of the nominated parent. The widow and daughter will get nothing.

Should a man persist in nominating a parent as heir to pension after the consequences have been pointed out to him, the Double Company Commander will make a note to this effect in the sheet roll and sign to it.

(iv)—Men who wish to nominate their wives may visit the Double Company Commander in his own quarters and see him alone for the purpose of doing so.

(v)—Double Company Commanders will have the *next of kin* and *heirs to estate and pension* in sheet rolls verified half yearly. Absentees on furlough, leave, etc. will have their's verified on return.

Verifications and alterations in the name, or heir columns are to be initialled and dated.

56—GUESTS IN THE LINES.

(i)—Leave to live in the Lines will be granted by the Commandant, on the recommendation of Company Commanders, up to 10 days to men's relations and friends.

(ii)—Such leave is to be applied for at Orderly Room and applicants will bring with them their guests. Native Officers must also obtain this permission but are not required to bring their guests.

(iii)—Any friend or relation of a man coming to the Lines to see him will be taken charge of by the Regimental Police on duty in the Lines, who will have the man informed of the visitor's arrival through the Company Orderly N. C. O.

If the man desires his visitor to be allowed to enter or live in the Lines he will obtain his Company Commander's permission.

(iv)—The Company Commander will send the visitor in charge of a responsible person to the hospital to be medically examined before being allowed to stop in the Lines.

(v)—In the day time guests may live in the lines with the men; but at night all guests will sleep in a prescribed place, and on no account will any guest be allowed to stay in the Pandal after dusk.

(vi)—Company Commanders will inform the Subadar Major of every visitor or guest who has entered the Lines and Pandals.

57—MONEY TRANSACTIONS, GAMBLING, DRUGS.

(i)—Money transactions namely :—

Borrowing, lending, and placing money on deposit, between Native Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, the rank and file, and followers, are strictly forbidden.

Men wishing to deposit money can always do so in the Double Company Commander's, Savings Bank Account. (See Appendix XXXIV).

(ii)—Gambling is strictly forbidden.

(iii)—The importation of opium, charras, cocaine or any other poisonous drug into the Lines is strictly forbidden.

58—FIELD SERVICE COOKING POTS.

(i)—Each Company is in possession of Field Service Cooking pots. They are in charge of the Company Commanders who are responsible that they are kept up according to the authorised pattern.

(ii)—Every man on joining the Battalion will pay one rupee, in two monthly instalments, towards their upkeep.

(iii)—Thereafter, whenever the cooking pots are in use the *men using them* will pay a contribution at the rate of Rupee 1-4 per mensem.

(iv)—If a man leaves *within one year's service* he will receive a refund at the rate of 8 pies per month.

(v)—The contributions will be accounted for separately by Companies in a private fund called the "Cooking Pot Fund" to be kept by the Double Company Commander.

(vi)—Renewals of, and repairs to, utensils and crates of a company will be paid *for out of its own funds*.

59—AIRING PENDALS.

Every Thursday and Sunday morning, weather permitting, the Pendals will be cleared of all charpoys, boxes, and other articles, and the buildings will be thoroughly cleaned and aired.

60—VACCINATION.

Conformably to the Government of India's order that:—

"All recruits for the Indian Army will be warned, at the time of their enlistment, of their liability to vaccination or re-vaccination whenever this is considered necessary, and no man will in future be enlisted either for the Combatant or for the Non-Combatant services unless he consents to this liability. Also Indian Combatants and Non-Combatants will not be permitted to have their families living in the Lines, unless they consent to have them vaccinated or re-vaccinated (adult females of the families of Indian troops excepted)."

(i)—The Adjutant will obtain the consent in the case of recruits; the necessary note being made on the attestation paper.

(ii)—Double Company Commanders will obtain the consent in the case of married Combatants and Non-Combatants desirous of having their families in the lines. (See Standing Order 54, i.)

61—MEDICAL OFFICER.

(i)—The Medical Officer is the Commandant's Staff Officer for *Hygiene* and, as such, the inspection of the Lines and Officers' quarters, and of the sanitary arrangements in the Battalion, come within his province. See Standing Order, 22, v.

(ii)—The Regimental Hospital and everything belonging to it is under his *immediate* control and responsibility.

He issues his own instructions to his Subordinate Medical and fixed Hospital establishment for the interior management of the hospital.

(iii)—He will examine and report on the fitness or otherwise of all recruits, and prisoners to be tried by Court Martial, sent, for that purpose, by the Adjutant.

(iv)—He will issue the necessary instructions for the immediate examination by the Hospital Assistant on duty of guests, and men and followers of the Regiment, who have to be examined in accordance with the Standing Orders, on their attending the hospital for the purpose.

(v)—He will accompany Inspecting Officers of the Medical Service in their inspection off the Lines.

(vi)—The Medical Officer will report to the Adjutant whenever an Officer is placed on the sick list and the cause. Also when the Officer is taken off the sick list.

(vii)—He may give convalescent Officers written permission to leave their quarters for such out-door exercise as is deemed desirable, in anticipation of the Commandant's approval. His report to the Adjutant that this has been done should follow.

(viii)—When the Medical Officer considers a man to have gone sick without a cause he will make a note to this effect in the morning Sick Report.

(ix)—Visiting hours at the Hospital are to be notified by the Medical Officer to the Adjutant for publication in Routine Orders.

(x)—The Hospital Orderly Non-Commissioned Officer and Ward Orderlies are under his orders. (See Appendix VI.)

62—MEDICAL ATTENDANCE AND INSPECTION.

(i)—British and Native Officers will be attended at their own quarters by the Medical Officer. Should it be necessary to admit a Native Officer into Hospital he will, if possible, be accommodated with separate quarters, or be screened off.

(i)—Non-Commissioned Officers, rank and file, and followers will be treated in hospital.

(ii)—The Company Orderly N. C. O. will parade the sick of his company in the morning at the Guard mounting hour, and hand them over at the appointed place to the N. C. O. detailed to conduct the sick to hospital.

The hospital Orderly N. C. O. prepares a list of sick on their arrival at the hospital.

(iv)—Should a man go sick at any other time he will report to the Company Orderly N. C. O. who will have him taken to the hospital.

(v)—Sick men take with them a dhurri, blanket, and a lotah, and additional articles as may be directed at the season of the year.

(vi)—Families will attend hospital, except in special or sudden cases when a Hospital Assistant will be sent for to see the case.

Whenever the Medical Officer considers that treatment of the case in hospital would be more effectual he should advise the head of the family. If the man objects to the patient's retention in hospital the case is to be treated as an out door case, attending hospital at the appointed hours.

(vii)—Cases of infectious and contagious disease will not be permitted to remain in the Lines; but will be admitted into hospital, or be segregated, as may be recommended by the Medical Officer.

(viii)—No man will be allowed convalescent leave in the Lines except on the special recommendation of the Medical Officer, which will be noted in the morning Sick Report.

(ix)—Company Commanders are held responsible that every man and follower returning from any description of leave is sent forthwith to the Hospital for medical inspection.

(x)—When a man feels ill he should attend hospital. Treatment by native hakims and concealment of disease are prohibited.

63.—SICK ATTENDANTS.

(i)—When the Medical Officer considers a patient requires an attendant he will tell the Hospital Orderly Non-Commissioned Officer.

In the case of an invalid proceeding on sick leave he will inform the Adjutant who will direct the Double Company Commander to arrange.

(ii)—The Hospital Orderly N. C. O. will ascertain from the patient if he desires any particular man. He will inform the Company Pay Orderly of the patient's selection.

(iii)—The Company Pay Orderly will obtain the permission of the Company Commander to detail the attendant.

If no particular man is asked for the Company Commander will select one.

(iv)—In cases of urgency when no Native Officer of the Company is present, the Company Pay Orderly may detail the attendant reporting his action to the Company Commander on first opportunity.

(v)—Sick attendants will be detailed from the Company to which the patient or invalid belongs.

(vi)—Sick attendants are under the orders of the Medical Officer, and are under the immediate disciplinary charge of the Hospital Orderly Non-Commissioned Officer.

(vii)—They will not leave the hospital without permission of the Medical Officer or Hospital Assistant on duty, which is to be obtained through the Hospital Orderly N. C. O. if he is present.

64—OFFICES, BOOKS, AND DOCUMENTS.

(i)—All Officers in charge of Regimental Offices are responsible for the correctness, and completion up to date, of all books and documents in connection with their respective Offices.

(ii)—They are responsible for the punctual submission of reports and returns to be rendered from their Offices, and that all correspondence is promptly attended to.

(iii)—An inspection of books will be held by the Commandant on or about the 20th of a month for the previous month. All balance statements of funds must be produced at this inspection.

(iv)—The books and documents to be shown at the Commandant's Inspection is given in Appendix XVI.

(v)—Offices will be opened at the prescribed hour daily except on Sundays, Thursdays, and holidays, when they will only be opened for *urgent* work.

(vi)—Double Company Commanders are not required to remain in their offices till the Commandant leaves his. They should, however, before quitting ascertain from the Adjutant and Quarter Master that there is nothing to necessitate their remaining.

(vii)—No books, files, or documents, are to be loaned out of the Adjutant's and Quarter Master's offices. Officers requiring information necessitating a reference to official records will obtain it from these offices.

(viii)—All *confidential* documents, books, and files, must be kept by officers in their own charge, and under lock and key.

(ix)—Both the Adjutant and Quarter Master will keep up an *Index* book showing references to various *Orders* and *Circulars* upon subjects which concern their offices respectively.

(x)—In *every* office there must be kept, *up to date*, a neatly prepared and legible list of maps, books, orders, files, etc., showing dates of receipt and from whom received.

(xi)—All certificates received by Non-Commissioned Officers and men are to be attached to *Sheet Rolls*, and a record of such qualifications will be made on the sheet rolls.

Discharge certificates on re-enlistment will also be similarly kept until the reckoning of the man's previous service has been sanctioned. See Standing Orders, 21, ix; 40, ix; 43, xi.

65.—INSTRUCTIONS FOR KEEPING FUND BOOKS.

In addition to the instructions contained in "Regimental Accounts, Native Infantry 1901"—Standing Order 17, i, the following will be adhered to :—

(i)—All entries in Fund Account books are to be made by the Officer in charge of the Fund and *not* by the writer.

(ii)—Entries must show *definitely* on what account they are made and for what period.

(iii)—No pencil entries are to be made in Fund Account books.

(iv)—The auditing of Fund Account books must be *thorough*. The notes for guidance in auditing Mess Accounts, Appendix XIV, are generally applicable to all Funds.

66—AUTHORIZED DEDUCTIONS.

(i)—Deductions are *authorized* on the following accounts :—

(a) Rifle Club Fund ... From every Officer, N. C. O. and rank and file.

(b) Malakra Fund ... From every Officer.

(c) Jamayat Fund ... From Native officers., N. C. O and rank and file.

(d) Dhobi ... } From Native Officers, N. C. O.
(e) Barber ... } and rank and file.

- (f) On account of Lighting } Half cost to be divided among
Barracks ... } those living in Pental.
Half-cost paid by Khairat
Fund. (See Appendix XIX.)

(ii)—The amount of subscription or deduction to be cut from each rank will be fixed as may be necessary from time to time and will be published in Routine Orders.

(iii)—British Officers on privilege leave including the privilege leave portion of combined leave—and on general leave in India, will pay full subscriptions.

(iv)—Native Officers on furlough and leave will pay full subscriptions to Rifle Club Fund and Malakra Fund.

(v)—Non-Commissioned Officers and rank and file will *not* pay any subscriptions while on furlough and leave.

(vi)—Deductions made in conformity with "Standing Orders" or regulations are to be considered *authorized*, excepting that no deduction *exceeding* 2 rupees per mensem in the case of men of over 3 years' service, and one rupee in the case of men of *under* 3 years' service, is to be made without the sanction of the Commandant.

67—LOSSES AND DAMAGES—GOVERNMENT AND REGIMENTAL PROPERTY.

(i)—Losses of and damages to, Government and Regimental property are to be reported without delay by those in *immediate* possession of such property.

(ii)—Officers into whose charge *Government Property* has been issued from the Quarter Master's Office are responsible that application is made at once to the Quarter Master for an investigation into any loss or damage requiring the assembly of a Committee. The proceedings of the Committee (in which their opinion is to be recorded) will be sent to the Quarter Master who will take the orders of the Commandant, and act on his decision as may be prescribed by regulation.

(iii)—In the case of a loss of, or damage to *Government Property* not necessitating a committee of investigation, or the cost of making good of which is accepted by the Officer, the Quarter Master will prepare, and dispose of, such Loss Statements as may be prescribed by regulation.

(iv)—Loss of damage to *Regimental Property* issued by either the Adjutant or Quarter Master will be reported to the Regimental Staff Officer concerned who will obtain the Commandant's decision.

68.—ANIMALS, POULTRY, AND DOGS, IN THE LINES.

(i)—No animals or poultry are to be kept in the Lines without the permission of the Commandant.

(ii)—Any combatant or non-combatant desirous of keeping a dog in the lines is to submit his name to the Quarter Master for the Commandant's sanction.

(iii)—The Quarter Master will keep a list of dogs and the names of owners.

(iv)—Dogs are to be provided by the owners with collars, and a distinguishing circular metal badge stamped $\frac{129\text{th}}{\text{BAL.}}$ attached to it.

(v)—Dogs are not allowed to be kept in the Pendants ; but are to be kennelled in an appointed place.

69.—CLAIMS.

(i)—Any man having claims to prefer regarding railway fares, or on account of *out of pocket* expenses when travelling on duty, or on any other account, must report the same on the first opportunity personally, or by letter if necessary.

Such claims will not be considered if negligent delay in bringing them to notice is proved.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

DUTIES OF THE BRITISH OFFICER OF THE WEEK.

In addition to any other duties that may be assigned to him in Standing or other Orders.

1. He will commence his tour of duty on Monday morning at *reveille*.

2. He will issue his orders to the Native Officer of the day.

3. He will visit the Battalion Guard, Piquets, and Sentries twice by day and twice by night during the week.

(See Standing Order 12, ix).

4. He will visit the Hospital twice and sign the visitor's book.

5. He will at once proceed to the lines in case of fire or any other alarm.

6. He will keep the duplicate key of the Magazine and hand it to the Officer who relieves him. See Standing Order 27, ii.

7. He will report any extraordinary matter at once to the Adjutant.

8. Should he wish to go out for the whole day, or sleep out with permission, he will give the name of the Officer who will answer for him to the Adjutant, and inform the Native Officer of the day of the same.

9. He will make a verbal report on his tour of duty to the Commandant at the first Orderly Room after relief.

APPENDIX II.

DUTIES OF THE NATIVE OFFICER OF THE DAY.

In addition to any other duties that may be assigned to him in Standing or other Orders.

1. He will be on duty from *reveille* to *reveille*.

2. He will report himself to the British Officer of the week for his orders.

3. He will inspect and march off the guards.

4. He will be present at the inspection and handing over of the Guard-room and property in charge of the guard, at guard relief, and carry out the duty prescribed in Appendix IX, iv.

5. He will visit the Battalion Guard, Piquets, and sentries once by day and once by night at the hours arranged by the British Officer of the week. (See Standing Order 12, ix.)



6. He will visit the prisoners in Military custody, and will personally release those whose term of imprisonment may have expired.

He will report their release to the Subadar Major.

7. On application, he will give the necessary permission to prisoners to have the services of a barber and to bathe, should he see no reason to withhold it.

8. He will visit the Hospital once and sign the Visitor's book.

9. He will make a tour of inspection of the Lines, Bunneah's and tradesmen's shops, and Workshops and satisfy himself that they are clean and in good order, and that the prices of food in the shops do not exceed *nerrikh* rates. (See S. O. 25, xv).

10. He will receive the reports of guards and of Orderly N. C. Os. at Tattoo Roll Call, and report the state of the Battalion to the Subadar Major.

11. In case of fire or other *alarm* he will send word to the British Officer of the week, to the Adjutant, and Subadar Major. He will take such immediate measures as he may deem advisable.

12. In the case of any other extraordinary matter and prisoners being confined he will report to the Subadar Major and to the British Officer of the week (to the Adjutant should there be no B. O. of the week).

In the case of Births, Deaths, and serious injuries, he will send word to the Hospital Assistant on duty also.

13. He will not quit the lines during his tour of duty.

14. When out of his quarters he must be dressed in uniform.

15. He will attend all Roll Calls, including such check Roll Calls as may be ordered by day and night, and will receive the reports of Companies.

16. He will personally report on his tour of duty by 9 A. M. on day of relief to the British Officer of the week, and to the Adjutant.

APPENDIX III.

DUTIES OF THE QUARTER MASTER HAVALDAR.

(i) He is under the immediate orders of the Quarter Master and will assist him in the duties of his department.

(ii) He will inspect the lines and surroundings once every day and see that they are clean, in good order, and in a sanitary condition.

(iii) Should any neglect of orders come under his observation he will point it out to the Company Commander concerned and, if not promptly attended to, he will report the matter to the Quarter Master.

(iv) He will at once report any damage done to the lines either by the men or through want of repair.

(v) He will attend at the Quarter Master's office at the appointed hour for his orders.

(vi) He will accompany Inspecting, Warrant, and Non-commissioned Officers, of the Military Works Service on their inspections of the Buildings.

(vii) He will issue and receive ammunition as directed in Standing Order 27, v & vi.

(viii) He will keep the key of the Store Room, and will issue and take over stores under the orders of the Quarter Master.

(ix) After closing the Store room he will see that the lock is inspected and tested by the sentry as directed in Standing Order 23, iv.

(x) He will keep a regular record of all that passes through his charge.

(xi) He will be assisted in his Store Room duties by the men originally enlisted as Lascars, who come under his orders.

(xii) A selected N. C. O. will be appointed as Assistant to the Quarter Master Havaldar who will act for the latter in his absence.

APPENDIX IV.

DUTIES OF THE ORDERLY HAVALDAR MAJOR.

(i) He is responsible to the Adjutant for the correctness of the daily state of the Battalion ; for the proportionate distribution of duty to each Company ; and for the detailing of N. C. Os. to the various duties.

(ii) He will take over the daily quota of men for duty at the Guard mounting hour. He will form the Guards and hand the parade over to the Native Officer of the day. (See Standing Order 12, vii).

(iii) He will collect the present state of companies on Battalion parades and report the strength of the parade to the Subadar Major. (See Standing Order 13, vi).

(iv) He will attend the Adjutant's office at the appointed hour.

(v) He will attend all Orderly Rooms. (See Standing Order 14).

(vi) He will dictate Routine Orders without delay to the Company Pay Orderlies, and show the orders to the Jamadar Adjutant. (See Standing Order 11, vi).

(vii) He will detail to the Company Pay Orderlies the duties for the next day.

(viii) He will keep in the vernacular the following books, etc., required in carrying out his duties:—

Routine Order Book.

Duty Roster N. C. Os. and Buglers.

Duty Roster of Companies.

Daily State of Battalion.

Register of Prisoners and Defaulters showing commencement and termination of punishment.

(ia) He will furnish list of defaulters to the N. C. O. of the Quarter Guard, and to the N. C. O. detailed to supervise defaulters fatigues and drills as directed in Standing Order 16, v.

APPENDIX V.

DUTIES OF THE DRILL NAIK.

(i)—He is the immediate assistant to the Jamadar Adjutant in the drill, and in the instruction of the recruits.

(ii)—He ranks, *on the drill ground only*, senior to all men of his grade, (although senior to him in date of promotion) who may be employed as drill instructors.

(iii)—He keeps the roster of recruits; calls the roll at drill; and is responsible for the arrangements in connection with range practices.

APPENDIX VI.

DUTIES OF THE HOSPITAL ORDERLY NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICER.

(i)—The Hospital Orderly N. C. O. will be changed every 3 months.

(ii)—It is his duty to maintain discipline in the wards. To see that no irregularities such as gambling and smoking in the wards are committed by the patients; and that no drugs, spirits, or prohibited articles, are brought to Hospital.

(iii)—He will see that neither sick or attendants leave Hospital without permission of the Medical Officer or Hospital Assistant on duty.

(iv)—He will report to the Medical Officer or Hospital Assistant on duty any man guilty of disobedience, absence, or any fault rendering himself liable to punishment.

(v)—He will attend to the wants of the patients and see that they get their food supplied, as may be ordered.

(vi)—He will not leave the Hospital precincts except on duty without the permission of the Hospital Assistant on duty.

(vii)—He will show the Morning Sick Report to the Commandant, Adjutant, and Double Company Commanders, when the offices open.

(viii)—He will make an immediate report of a casualty occurring in Hospital to the Adjutant, Subadar Major, and Company Commander.

(ix)—He will make without delay such reports on disciplinary matters to the Company Commanders concerned, as may be directed by the Medical Officer or Hospital Assistant on duty.

(x)—He will arrange for sick attendants as directed in Standing Order 63.

(xi)—He will receive over the sick attending Hospital and hand over the list to the Hospital Assistant on duty. (See Standing Order 62, iii.)

APPENDIX VII.

DUTIES OF THE COMPANY ORDERLY NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICER.

(i) He will be on duty from one hour after retreat to one hour after retreat.

(ii) He will not quit the lines during his tour of duty.

(iii)—He will take over the detail of Guards and duties at Tattoo Roll Call. (See Standing Order 12, v.)

(iv)—He will parade, inspect, and march off from the Company parade ground, at the appointed hour, all men for Guard and other duties. (See Standing Order 12, vii.)

(v)—He will parade the sick of the Company : see that they have the prescribed kit ; and hand them over, at the appointed place and time, to the N. C. O. detailed to march the sick to Hospital. (See Standing Order 62, iii to v.)

(vi)—He will receive over from the N. C. O. referred to in v. the Sick discharged from Hospital and such men as have not been detained. He will report accordingly to the Company Commander.

(vii)—He will parade defaulters for fatigue and punishment drill and hand them over to the Provost N. C. O. at the appointed place and time. (See Standing Order 16, vi)

(viii)—He will parade all men who have to attend Orderly Room.

(ix)—He will report to the Company Commander the arrival of all strangers or visitors. (See Standing Order 56, iii.)

(x)—Under the orders of the Company Commander he will see to the cleanliness of, and good order in, the Company Pandal.

(xi)—He will Command the Pandal Watch and carry out the duties prescribed in Standing Order 42.

(xii)—He will keep the key of the Bells-of-Arms by day, will issue and receive arms and be present at the Arms Check as prescribed in Standing Order 51.

(xiii)—In case of fire or alarm he will turn out the men in the Pandal and fall them in, posting the line Watchmen as circumstances call for.

(xiv)—On "Lights out" sounding he will see that all fires and lights (except those authorized) are extinguished and will report to the Orderly Officer of the day.

APPENDIX VIII.

DUTIES OF THE 1ST COMPANY PAY ORDERLY.

(i)—By virtue of his appointment he will hold the rank of Lance Naik—if not already of that, or of senior rank.

(ii)—He is not available for guard or general duty.

(iii)—It is his duty to keep *in the vernacular* the following Rolls, Rosters, records and documents, required in the Double Company Office:—

Routine Order book.

Half Mounting monthly Check Sheet. (See S. O. 45, iv.)

Half Mounting Individual Account.

Daily state book.

Cash Account book.

Acquittance Roll.

Roster for Guard.

Roster for Pandal Watch and Fatigue.

Register of Auctions (See S. O. 51, vii)

Register of Articles in the Store Room. (See S. O. 51, viii.)

Daily Check book of Arms and Private Arms. (See S. O. 51, iii.)

(iv)—He will attend the Double Company Office at the appointed hour.

(v)—He will make a daily morning report of the *state* of the Company to the Company and the Double Company Commanders.

(vi)—He will parade all men who have to attend Orderly Room and will be present himself. (See Standing Order 14, iii.)

(vii)—On "Orders" sounding he will take down at the dictation of the Orderly Havaldar-Major the Routine Orders, and will show them to the Company Officers.

(viii)—He will call the Roll on all occasions.

(ix)—He will attend the check of rifles, side arms, and private arms, in the Bell-of-arms, one hour after retreat, as directed in Standing Order 51.

(x)—He will read out Routine Orders at Tattoo Roll Call.

(xi)—He will hand over to the Orderly Havaldar-Major at Tattoo Roll Call the detail of men for guard and other duties. (See Standing Order 16 v.)

(xii)—He will mark accoutrements and kit as directed in Standing Orders 45, ii; 46, ii, and show the marking to the Company Commander

(xiii)—He will take an inventory, in the presence of the Company Commander, of kits of men proceeding on Furlough and Leave, and of men becoming non-effective under circumstances necessitating the kit to be taken over by the Double Company Commander. (See Standing Order 45, v.)

(xiv)—He will take over the arms accoutrements, and kit of men going to Hospital and of those mentioned in xii and place them in the Company Store Room.

When a man returns to duty he will count over his property to him.

(xv)—He will act as auctioneer at kit sales under the supervision of the Company Commander. (See Standing Order 45, vi.)

(xvi)—He will assist the Company Commander in the disbursement of pay to the company as directed in Standing Order 44.

(xvii)—The Company Store Room, and the stores in it are in his *immediate* charge.

He will air the kit in the Store Room, under supervision of a Company Officer, as directed in Standing Order 45, vii.

(xviii)—He will warn the Regimental Bunneah of men becoming non-effective as directed in Standing Order 25, xiii.

(xix)—He will warn sick attendants as directed in Standing Order 63, iii.

(xx)—He will be assisted generally in his duties by the 2nd Company Pay Orderly, and by the camp Colourman, in the care of stores in the Store Room.

(xxi)—He will instruct his assistant—the 2nd Company Pay Orderly—in such a knowledge of his work that he may be able to carry on the duties of 1st Pay Orderly in his absence.

APPENDIX IX.

STANDING ORDERS TO BE OBSERVED BY THE NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICER AND MEN ON GUARD.

1. Every Non-Commissioned Officer and soldier when on guard should consider that they are in a most responsible position and that the character of the Battalion depends materially on the manner in which they perform their duty.

2. Non-Commissioned Officers must pay particular attention to the soldierlike bearing and steadiness of the men in marching reliefs ; to alertness and silence in turning out and smartness in handling arms.

3. The orders of the Guard are to be distinctly read over and explained to the men by the Commander of the guard as soon as the Guard is mounted.

4. Previous to the old guard being marched off the Commanders, *in the presence of the Native Officer of the day*, will inspect the guard room and cells, and will check the property in charge of the guard with the detailed inventory list kept in the guard room.

The inspection of seals and of packets of, and loose ammunition must be most carefully carried out to see that they have not been tampered with.

Any deficiency, damage to property, or discrepancy between the list of property and that taken over will be at once reported by the Native Officer of the day to the Adjutant.

5. The Guard will turn out and PRESENT ARMS to:—

(a) General Officers when in uniform.

(b) The Commanding Officer once a day when in uniform irrespective of what his rank may be.

(c) To all armed corps.

6. The guard will turn out and SLOPE ARMS to all armed parties and to the British Officer of the week and Native Officer of the day when visited by them on duty.

7. The guard will be under arms at *Reveille*, Retreat, and Tattoo.

8. The Non-Commissioned Officer of the Guard will see that *reveille* sounds at the proper hour.

9. The Non-Commissioned Officer of the Guard will parade and inspect every relief.

10. The Non-Commissioned Officer of the Guard will visit the men in confinement every hour. Should any report sick he will send word to the Native Officer of the day.

11. The Non-Commissioned Officer of the Guard is responsible that the guard room and cells are clean.

12. The Non-Commissioned Officer of the Guard will search all prisoners placed in confinement.

13. Prisoners in confinement are not to be allowed to hold conversation with any one.

14. When letters come for prisoners in confinement the orders of the Commandant will be taken.

15. One third of the Guard may be absent at a time, for a period not exceeding 2 hours, for cooking between 8 a. m. and 5 p. m.

16. The Non-Commissioned Officer of the Guard is responsible that the different boards of orders, and inventory lists, are not defaced.

17. He is responsible that the keys of the Magazine, and of the Company boxes which are stored in the Magazine, are issued to any Officer in the case of an unusual occurrence only ; and on all occasions of application to the Quarter Master and Quarter Master Havaldar.

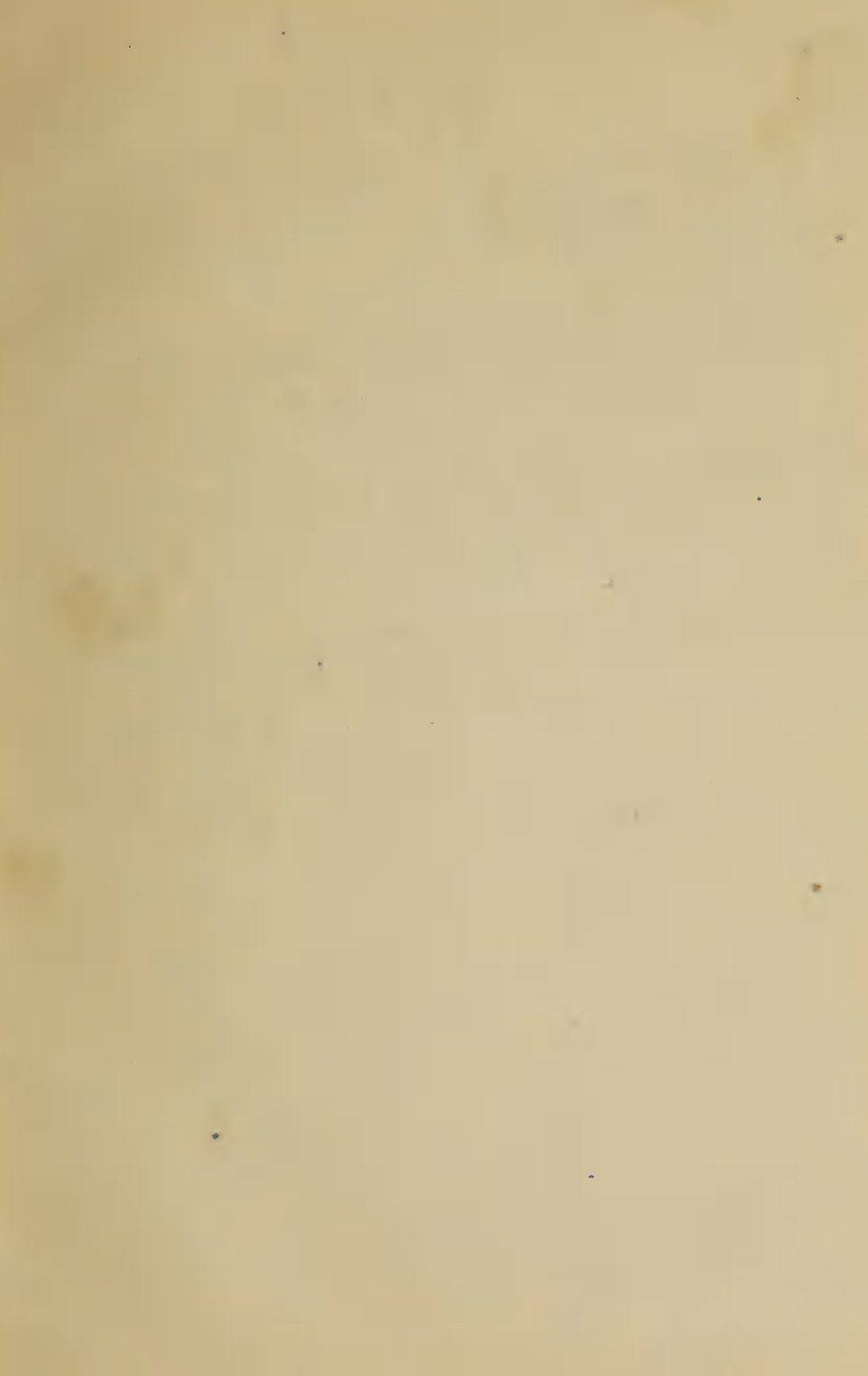
18. The Non-Commissioned Officer of the Guard will not allow the Regimental Treasure Chest to leave his charge except by order of the Cashier.

A Non-Commissioned Officer and one man will be sent in charge of it.

19. On a prisoner applying for the services of a barber or to be allowed to bathe, the Non-Commissioned Officer of the Guard will forward his request to the Native Officer of the day whose permission is necessary.

20. The Non-Commissioned Officer on duty will take Defaulters Roll Call at the appointed hours. He will report absentees at once to the Native Officer of the day.

21. The Non-Commissioned Officer of the Guard will immediately send a report of any unusual occurrence to the Native Officer of the day by one of the guard or a file.



22. He will receive prisoners brought to the Guard Room and will have a report made at once to the Native Officer of the day, and to the Company Commander concerned.

23. On relief, the Non-Commissioned Officer Commanding the Guard will report to the Native Officer of the day before dismissing his Guard.

SENTRIES.

24. Sentries must be particularly watchful and alert ; pace their beat briskly, and handle their arms smartly.

25. Sentries will Present Arms to General and to Field Officers and to all armed parties, and salute at the slope to Officers below Field Officer's rank.

26. Sentries posted over the guard room will, on observing the approach of any Officer entitled to the compliment of turning out the guard, or of an armed party, in sufficient time to allow the guard to get under arms, call out in a loud voice " Guard turn out." In the case of a single Officer should he decline the compliment, the sentry will then call out in an equally loud tone " Guard turn in."

27. Sentries are not to present to any Officer or armed party from retreat to *Reveille*, but will salute at the Slope as long as they are able to discern an Officer.

28. Sentries are forbidden to take anything which may be offered them when on duty.

29. Sentries are strictly forbidden to relieve each other. When the time for relieving has come the sentry on duty must wake up the Non-Commissioned Officer—when there is only one on Guard—and immediately return to his post.

QUARTER GUARD BUGLER.

30. The Bugler on duty will sound the following calls at the appointed hours.

■ *Reveille*.

* *Dress* for Guard Mounting.

■ *Fall-in* for Guard Mounting.

Dress, Fall-in, Markers, Advance, and Orderly Non-Commissioned Officers, for Battalion Parade.

Dress and Fall-in for Double Company parades, only when the hour for parade is fixed in Routine Orders.

■ *Recruits* School.

■ 1st and 2nd Mess Calls.

* *Orderly* Room.

* 1st Post.

■ *Defaulters*.

* Last Post.

Fall-in for Orderlies orders.

* Lights out.

* *Retreat*.

■ A list of the hours at which these Calls are to be sounded is to be placed in the Guard Room.

APPENDIX X.

OFFICERS DRESS.

FIELD SERVICE ORDER.

1. Khaki coat (leather-buttons). Khaki breeches Bedford cord or knicker-bockers.
2. Khaki Cawnpore hat: Leather chin strap. Pugri if ordered.
3. Haversack (on left side).
4. Water bottle (on right side).
5. Brown ankle boots.
6. Hunting spurs with chain and strap. Spurs $1\frac{1}{3}$ " in length, of rustless steel.
7. Putties (khaki: regimental pattern).
8. Field glasses worn on right side of Sam brown belt.
9. Whistle in left breast pocket attached to a dark green lanyard cord worn over the left shoulder under shoulder strap.
10. Sam brown belt with white metal fittings (both shoulder straps). Sword on saddle.
11. Great coat on saddle.
12. Blanket for horse.
13. Canvas corn sack (12 lbs).
14. Spare horse shoes and nails.
15. Saddle bags.
16. Field service dressing.
17. Semaphore flags. F. S. pocket book. Compass. Cloth map of country.

NOTE —11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 are not to be carried on instructional parades in Field Service Order unless specially ordered.

DRILL ORDER KHAKI.

Mounted.

1. Khaki coat (white collar), plain half circle silver buttons. Khaki breeches.
2. Khaki helmet (Wolseley pattern), leather chin strap.
3. Brown ankle boots.
4. Brownleather Stowasser gaiters with white metal buckles.
5. Hunting spurs with chain and strap.

6. Sam brown belt with white metal fittings, (both shoulder straps). Sword on saddle.

7. Whistle in left breast pocket as in Field Service Order.

Dismounted.

1 to 7 as above excepting that no spurs will be worn.

DRILL ORDER CLOTH.

Mounted.

1. Green jumper (white collar), silver buttons as for drill order khaki; cloth breeches.

2. Green Helmet (Wolseley pattern I. A. O. 384 of 1908). Button and black chin strap.

3. Brown ankle boots.

4. Dark green putties.

5. Hunting spurs with chain and strap.

6. Sam brown belt as for drill order khaki. Sword on saddle.

7. Whistle as for drill order khaki.

Dismounted.

1 to 7 as above excepting that no spurs will be worn.

REVIEW ORDER KHAKE.

Mounted.

1. Khaki coat (white collar); silver buttons. Khaki breeches. Medals to be worn.

2. Khaki helmet (Wolseley pattern); leather chin strap.

3. Cross belt.

4. Sword with steel scabbard. Black leather slings with white metal fittings.

5. Straight "Butcher" or hunting boots (I. A. O. 285 of 1904). Jack spurs with chain and strap.

Dismounted.

1 to 4 as above excepting overalls will be worn.

5 Wellington boots. Box spurs.

NOTE.—Double Company Officers will not wear box spurs on ceremonial parades.

REVIEW ORDER CLOTH.

Mounted.

1. Tunic. Cloth breeches.
2. Black leather gloves.
3. Green helmet (Wolseley pattern I. A. O. 384 of 1908)
Spike and chain.
4. Cross belt.
5. Sword and slings as for review order khaki.
6. Boots and spurs as for review order khaki.

Dismounted.

- 1 to 5 as above excepting overalls will be worn.
6. Wellington boots and box spurs.

NOTE.—As for review order khaki dismounted.

Horse Furniture—

2. Brown band and Brown rosette.
Brown Web girths.
Dark green head rope—white metal fittings.
White metal bosses and fittings.
3. **For Musketry Parades**—Khaki; breeches and gaiters or overalls with ankle boots. Cawnpore hat allowed. No belts.
4. **For Garrison duties in Review Order. Hot weather**—White uniform. Cross Belt; Sword with steel scabbard and slings. Green helmet—spike and chain (I. A. O. 392 of 1905).
5. **Great Coats**—Universal pattern, except shoulder straps will be of plain Melton cloth the same colour as the garment and without any edging (I. A. O. 407 of 1905). White metal buttons.
6. Sticks will not be carried when swords are worn.
7. **Medal Ribbons—**

ONE RIBBON.—Worn in a line half way between the two top buttons of the coat; and half way between the lappet and the seam of the sleeve.

TWO AND MORE RIBBONS.—The centre of line of ribbons in above position.

One inch of ribbon to be shown above the upper edge of last gained clasp. Tops of all ribbons, and the bottom edges of medals, to be on a level with each other.



8. In white mess uniform a plain soft fronted linen shirt with a plain band down the centre fastened by three mother of pearl buttons will be worn.

9. * The khaki worn by officers must exactly conform in colour with that worn by the men.

10. Gloves are not worn in Review Order, White or Khaki, at Church parades and Levées.

11. Sealed patterns of cloth for British Officers' Mess Overalls, and for their breeches and overalls Review Order, have been deposited with :—

MESSRS. HAWKES & Co.,
14 Piccadilly, London.
* MR. J. B. JOHNSTONE,
35 Sackville Street, London.

APPENDIX XI.

DRESS NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND MEN.

(i)—In "Review Order Khaki" gaiters and Medals will be worn.

(ii)—*Water bottles* to be worn on *right* side. The top of the cork should touch the bottom edge of the waist belt.

(iii)—*Haversacks* to be worn on the *left* side, unrolled, and over the bayonet, the top being in line with the top of the scabbard.

(iv)—*Bootlaces* to be laced across the boot and not diagonally crossed.

(v)—*Medal Ribbons* as prescribed in Appendix X.

(vi)—The bottom edge of the *Great Coat* is to reach 8 inches below the lower edge of the knee cap.

(vii)—The bottom edge of the Cape is to reach the tip of the middle finger with the hand open, and worn hanging at full length.

(viii)—The centre of the top stripe of a Non-Commissioned Officer's *badge of Rank* will be 8 inches from the shoulder seam of the sleeve.

(ix)—The *Pugri* will be folded in the pattern worn by the class; but without ends at the back.

(x)—*Pegtops* are to hang well over the knee.

(xi)—The bottom edge of the *Khaki Coat* to be level with the lowest point of knuckles with hand at position of attention. Two breast pockets with pleats fastened with buttons.

(xii)—The bottom edge of the full dress blouse will reach 3" above the top of the knee cap when the blouse is worn without a belt.

APPENDIX XII.

MESS RULES.

1. The Mess will be managed according to the Regulations with the addition of the following special Rules.

2. Officers of the following Corps are permanent Honorary Members :—

- 127th Q. M. O. Baluch L. I.
- 130th K. G. O. Baluchis.
- 124th D. C. O. Baluchistan Infantry.
- 126th Baluchistan Infantry.
- 35th Sind Horse.
- 37th Lancers.
- 40th Pathans.
- 106th Hazara Pioneers.

3. The following gentlemen, on calling on the Mess, will be made Honorary Members during their stay in the station where the Regiment is at the time quartered :—

Naval Officers.

Officers of the Royal Indian Marine.

Military Officers.

Members of I. C. S., P. W. D., Indian Police, Forest Service and Educational Department.

4. Any other gentleman calling on the Mess may be proposed as an Honorary Member. Should any Officer object to a gentleman so proposed he may state his reasons (confidentially if he so wishes) to the C. O. who will decide the matter.

5. I—Dining members (Honorary or otherwise) pay the same rate for Messing and are entitled to Breakfast, Tiffin and Dinner at the Mess. All other meals are extras.

II—Dining members (Honorary or otherwise) pay for their guests under the following heads at rates to be decided upon periodically at Mess Meetings as circumstances necessitate.

Full day (ordinary).

Full day with guest night.

Dinner (ordinary).

Dinner (guest night.)

Breakfast.

Tiffin.

Tea with Bread and Butter.

Any person using the Mess for less than 3 days is charged under the same heads and at the same rates.

III—Dining members taking less than two meals on the day of arrival or departure are to be charged by the meal.

IV—An Officer proceeding on leave for less than 3 days pays for his messing. If for a longer period he is exempted.

6. The wages of the Mess Establishment will be paid as follows :—

Writer	}	By the Mess Fund.
Orderly		
1st Butler		
Hamal		
Mali	}	By the Mess Store Fund.
2nd Butler		
Mashal		
Punkah Coolie		
Dhobi	}	By dining Members through the Mess Store Fund.
Sweeper		
Cook	}	By the Billiard Fund.
Billiard Marker		

In order to defray the excess cost of servants' pay, over and above the sum available from Government allowance, Officers' subscriptions and donations—a special charge will be made against Officers.

The rates to be charged will be decided from time to time at Mess Meetings and the balance will be paid from the Mess Store Fund

7. Officers of the Regiment pay one anna per rupee on their bills for Wines and Stores. Honorary Members pay 2 annas per rupee.

8. Billiard subscriptions of Officers of the Regiment, and Honorary Members who make use of the table, will be decided upon at Mess Meetings from time to time.

There is no charge for games at billiards or pools, but all winners pay one anna in the rupee out of their winnings to the Billiard Fund.

9. A subscription for Newspapers and magazines, as decided upon at Mess Meetings from time to time will be charged to Officers of the Regiment and Dining Honorary Members alike.

10. Private wines are not allowed in the Mess.

11. Dining members who do not give warning that they are dining out before 2 p. m. of the day of dining out will pay a

fine of 8 annas each which will be applied to the reduction of the cost of Messing.

12. Supper may be ordered up to 1 A. M. if the Mess has not been closed before that hour. The charge will be 1 rupee per head.

13. Ordinary provisions will be supplied free of cost to Officers going out shooting, &c., for 3 days or less.

14. The Mess will pay the cost of carriage of game sent in by Officers for the use of the Mess.

15. No dogs are allowed inside the Mess building. The owner of a dog which enters the Mess building is liable to a fine of 1 Rupee for each offence.

16. Notice of a guest dining must be given on the previous day by writing the name of the guest in the book provided for that purpose. When such notice is not given an extra charge of one rupee per guest will be made with a right to appeal.

17. If a dining member gives due notice of his having invited a guest and on the day of dining gives notice that his guest is not coming he will be charged half the usual charge of the dinner.

18. On occasions such as official Dinners and Regimental Entertainments, no private guests may be asked by Officers or by Honorary Members.

The Mess Secretary will inform Honorary Members if there should be insufficient room for them on such occasions.

19. All complaints by Officers are to be entered in the complaint book which must not be taken out of the Mess Office. By Honorary Members complaints should be made to a member of the Mess Committee. Officers and Honorary Members are requested to refrain from reprimanding or finding fault with the Mess servants.

20. Officers and Honorary Members sick in quarters may have their meals brought to them from the Mess, but Mess servants are not to be employed for this purpose. Officers and Honorary Members having meals from the Mess in their quarters (except as above) will be charged 8 annas per meal extra.

21. No Mess property of any description is to be taken out of the Mess without the sanction of the Mess Committee. Officers sick in quarters will be allowed the use of such Mess kit as is absolutely necessary for them, care being taken that the oldest kit available is used for this purpose. The Field Service kit is under no circumstances allowed to be issued except to Officers proceeding on duty.

22. All breakages or losses of Mess property are to be charged at the original prices.

Any china broken is to be replaced by the ' Baluch Brigade' pattern.

23. If more guests are asked to Dinner than can be accommodated some of the guests asked by Honorary Members must be struck out.

No Honorary Member may invite a guest to the Mess unless such guest has called on the Mess and his call has been accepted, without first obtaining the permission of the Commandant through the Mess President.

24. Bridge points are Re. 1-4-0 per 100, Pool Re. 1 and annas 4 ; Snookers and Pyramids $\frac{1}{2}$ anna.

No bets are to be recorded in the Mess Books.

25. Dining Honorary Members pay the same as Officers of the Regiment with the following exceptions :—

They do not pay	{	(a) Mess donation or subscription.
		(b) Billiard subscription unless they make use of the table.
They pay	{	(c) Two annas in the Rupee on the Wine and Store accounts instead of one anna as paid by Officers of the Regiment.
		(d) Four annas per day Table Money.

26. For the purpose of assessing charges for Billiard, Book Club, and other subscriptions, one week or under is a quarter month, between 7 and 15 days is half a month, over 15 days is a whole month.

27. No error in the Messing or Wine and Store Accounts will be rectified unless brought to the notice of the Mess Secretary within 48 hours, except in special cases.

The " Wine and Store Account Book" is to be placed in the Ante-room daily. The monthly messing accounts are to be placed in the Ante-room to allow Officers to inspect their accounts before they are sent to the Pay Master. If found correct they are to be initialled. All mess accounts are to be settled by the 15th of the ensuing month.

Officers are prohibited from making any alterations, erasures, or deductions in the Mess account books.

28. Smoking in the Ante-room after the first Mess hughle is prohibited.

29. No Wines or Stores can be issued from the Mess except upon the written order of the Officer requiring them.

30. The dress of Officers' servants is:—

- Garment ... Plain white, buttoned from throat to waist reaching to the knees, and white pyjamas.
 Kamarband ... Regimental Dark Green fastened by hooks and eyes on left side.
 Pugri ... Plain white.

31. Mess Property is to be insured.

32. Expenses in entertaining Mess guests and of *Official* dinners will be borne by all Officers—*present and absent*—whose pay is drawn regimentally on the date on which such expenses are incurred.

33. For other entertainments such as *At Homes, Dances, Dinners, Luncheons, etc.*, only those Officers who express a desire to incur the expense will be charged.

It is the responsibility of the Mess President to make the necessary inquiry from absentees. An inquiry unrequied to will be taken as consent to incur the share of the expense.

34. An Officer at a class of instruction or on detached duty when circumstances necessitate his joining, and paying to, another Mess subscriptions for:—

Billiards.

Library and Papers.

Upkeep of Mess and servants.

is exempted from paying these subscriptions to the Regimental Mess.

APPENDIX XIII.

RULES FOR THE BAND PLAYING OUT.

(i)—Neither the whole Band or any portion of it will be allowed to play out for less than 2 hours either by day or night.

(ii)—Not a less number than 9, including a Non-Commissioned Officer as Conductor, will be allowed to play out.

If 12 or more play out the Band Master will conduct.

(iii)—The charges will be:—

	For 2 hours.	For the 3rd hour.	For the 4th hour
The Whole Band	40 0	22 8	30 0
Bandmaster with 12 or more men	30 0	15 0	20 0
N. C. O. with 8 to 11 men	20 0	14 0	18 0

For the 5th and subsequent hour of playing out 25% on preceding hour will be charged.

(iv)—For Garrison entertainments (not Volunteers) the Band may play out at half-charges.

(v)—For charitable purposes the services of the Band may be given free.

(vi)—All expenses for the conveyance of the band and their instruments and stands are to be paid by the hirer.

(vii)—The Band will provide their own lights.

(viii)—The Bandmaster is to be provided with ghari, and with second class accommodation if by rail.

(ix)—A fair allowance of aerated water, tea or coffee, but not alcoholic liquor, is to be supplied by the hirer to the Bandsmen.

Also arrangement for seating them.

(x)—Only the full Band is to play at Native Entertainments for a period not to exceed 4 hours. Dress as may be prescribed by Regulation.

The charge will be 80 Rupees for the Band, and 20 Rupees for the Bandmaster.

(xi)—Extra pay will be allowed to the Bandmaster and Bandsmen when playing out at the following rates :—

				Rs	A.
Bandmaster	...	...	per hour	...	3 0
N. C. O. Conductor	...	...	"	...	1 8
Bandsmen 1st Class	...	...	"	...	0 6
" 2nd Class	...	...	"	...	0 4
" 3rd Class	...	...	"	...	0 3
" Others	...	...	"	...	0 2

APPENDIX XIV.

NOTES FOR GUIDANCE IN AUDITING MESS ACCOUNTS.

MESS STORE ACCOUNT.

1. *Firstly* :—Check each item of "Asset" and "Debit" of the *previous month's Balance statement*, and see if they have been accounted for, either by being brought forward in the Balance statement under audit, or settled up by a cash entry in the cash account book in the *month under audit*.

If not, each omitted item should be accounted for as "Gain" or "Loss" see 2 (d).

2. *Secondly* :—Go through each item of "Receipt" and "Issue" in the *Cash account book*, and see if every item is accounted for, and so to speak "washed out," that is by either :—

(a) An entry on "Receipt" side having a corresponding entry on the "Issue" side; and *vice versa*.

- (b) An item of "Receipt", which has not a corresponding item of "Issue", being accounted for in settlement of an "Asset" item in the previous Balance statement, or shewn as a "Debit" item in the statement under audit; and conversely in respect of an item of "Issue."
- (c) In regard to items of expenditure on account of wines and stores shewn in the store book, and which are not in settlement of "Debit" items in the previous Balance statement, see para 5 which can be tested before checking these with store account book.
- (d) Every other item of "Receipt" and "Issue" not accounted for as above or by corresponding entries in settlement thereof in Messing and Private account books should be noted under Headings of "Gain" or "Loss" as the case may be.

3. *Thirdly*:—Check the "Mess Bill book" for the month under audit to see that the total therein on account of *Regimental Officer's*:—

Wine and Store Account.	} Tally with the amount
Messing "	
Servants "	
Billiard Losings and Winnings.	
Card Losings " "	
Private Account "	
Mess Guests. "	} shewn on the Asset side of Balance statement for month under audit as "due from Pay Master on account of Officers' bills."

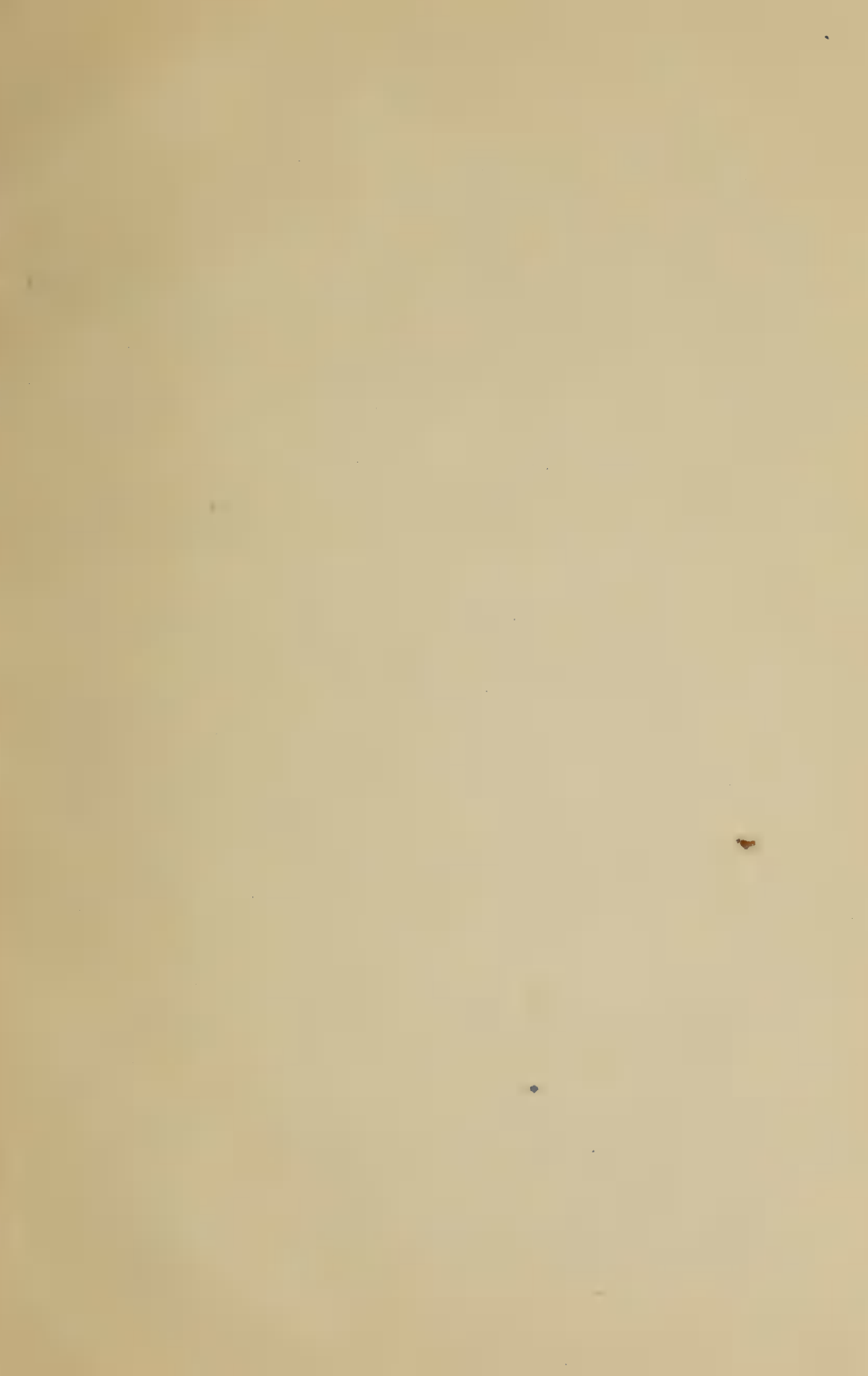
4. *Fourthly*:—See that the amount under *each* of the above readings are "washed out" by being included in the items shewn on the *Debit* side of the Balance statement under audit. *Honorary Members* messing charges will be likewise accounted for.

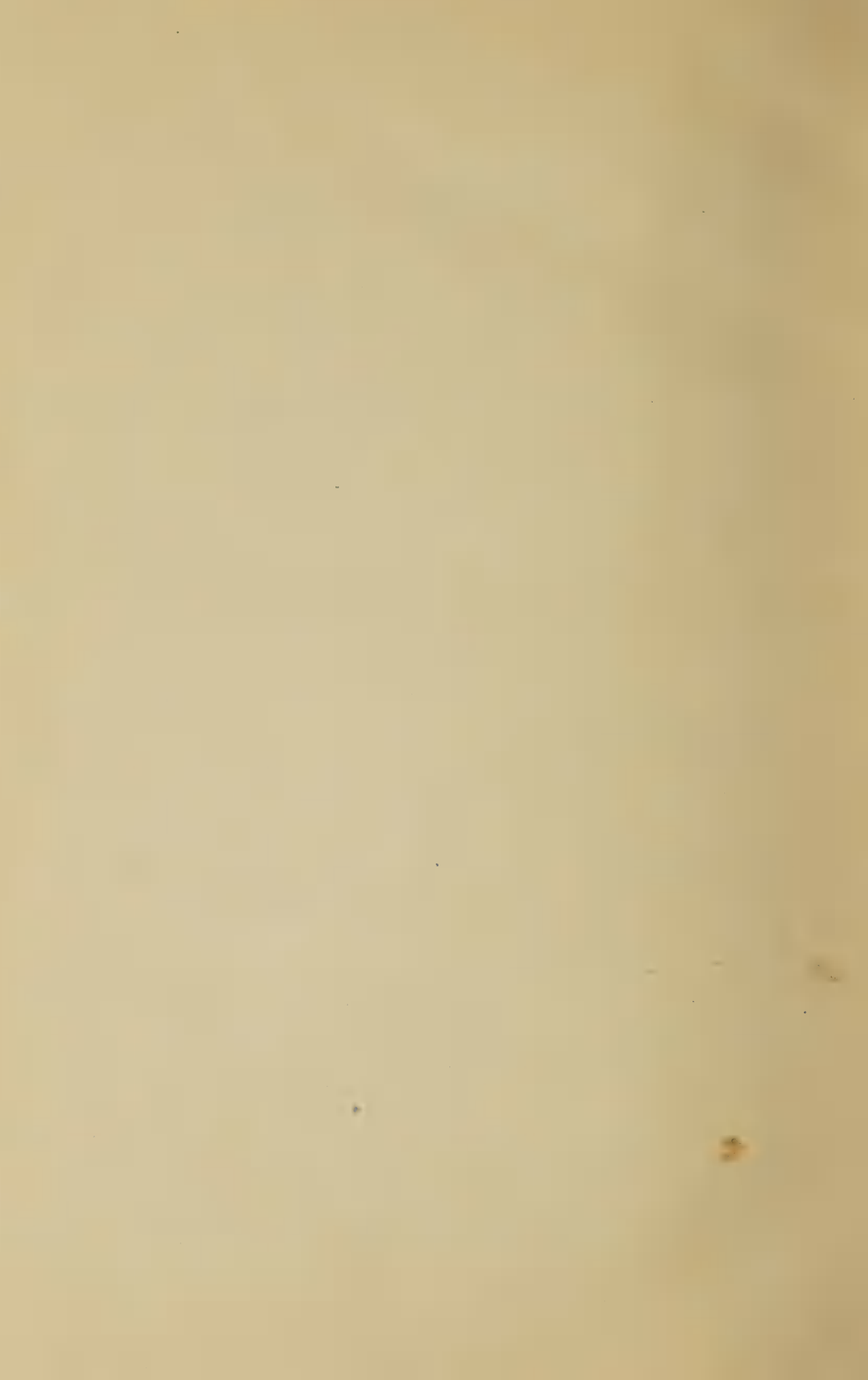
Any differences are to be shewn under the headings "Gain" and "Loss"—such as *percentage fines etc.*

5. *Fifthly*:—Test the accuracy of the total amount shewn on the Asset side of Balance statement under heading of "*Value of wines and stores in hand*" as follows:—

(A) *Add together*

		Rs.
Stock brought forward viz.	{	"Value of wines" and stores, in hand" shewn in the previous Month's statement ... say 1,610
		Value of stores etc. shewn in Butler's hand in previous month's statement... .. 80





		Rs.
All stock entered in store account book during month viz.	{ Amount of Bills shewn on the "Debit" side of the Balance statement under audit, on account of wines, stores etc. received <i>during month</i> ... say	205
	{ Percentage added to price of above stores "	5 Gain
	{ Amount of cash expenditure shewn in Cash account of month under audit for wines and stores etc. received <i>during month</i> "	210
	Total ...	2,210

(B) *Add together and Deduct from above total*

All issues during month from store account book viz.	{ Amount of Officers' bills for wines stores, aerated waters, and other issues "	450
	{ Do. Honorary Members.. .. "	100
	{ Amount deducted from Officers on account of issues for "Mess Guests" "	20
	{ Amount deducted from Officers in "Messing" charge on account of issues to Mess Orderly "	2
	{ Value of stores etc. in Butler's charge "	100
	{ Value of any stores etc. that may have been issued to other accounts during the month "	6
	Total ...	678
	Balance statement should show "Value of Wines and stores." "	1,532
	Total ...	2,210

6. If the amount shewn in the Balance statement does not tally with the difference between B and A there has been some arithmetical, or other error which has to be detected.

7. There should be no errors on this account if the issues are *daily* entered in the Store book and corresponding debits made in Individual's, Mess Butler's, Mess Guest's, or Honorary

Member's, accounts; and checked by the Mess Secretary daily. It would take hours to do this at the auditing stage.

8. To facilitate the auditing of accounts, each bill should have all information regarding its disposal *noted on the bill itself*; for instance:—If to be paid by several funds, the amount due from each fund is to be shewn, the rates at which the stores will be charged in the store account, and any Profit or Loss accrued on the account, etc.

MESS FUND.

1. *Firstly*.—Check as in para 1 of the Notes for guidance in auditing the “Mess Store Fund.”

2. *Secondly*.—Check on the lines indicated in para 2 of the above mentioned notes.

3. *Thirdly*.—Check the “Mess Bill Book” for the month under audit to see that the amounts shewn therein on account of:—

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (a) Present Officers' Sub- | } Tally with the amounts |
| scriptions, and Do- | |
| nations (if any.) | |
| Government allow- | |
| ance. | } Asset side of the Balance state- |
| | } ment under audit. |

and, that the total together tally with the total shewn as allotted to the Mess Fund by the Pay Master.

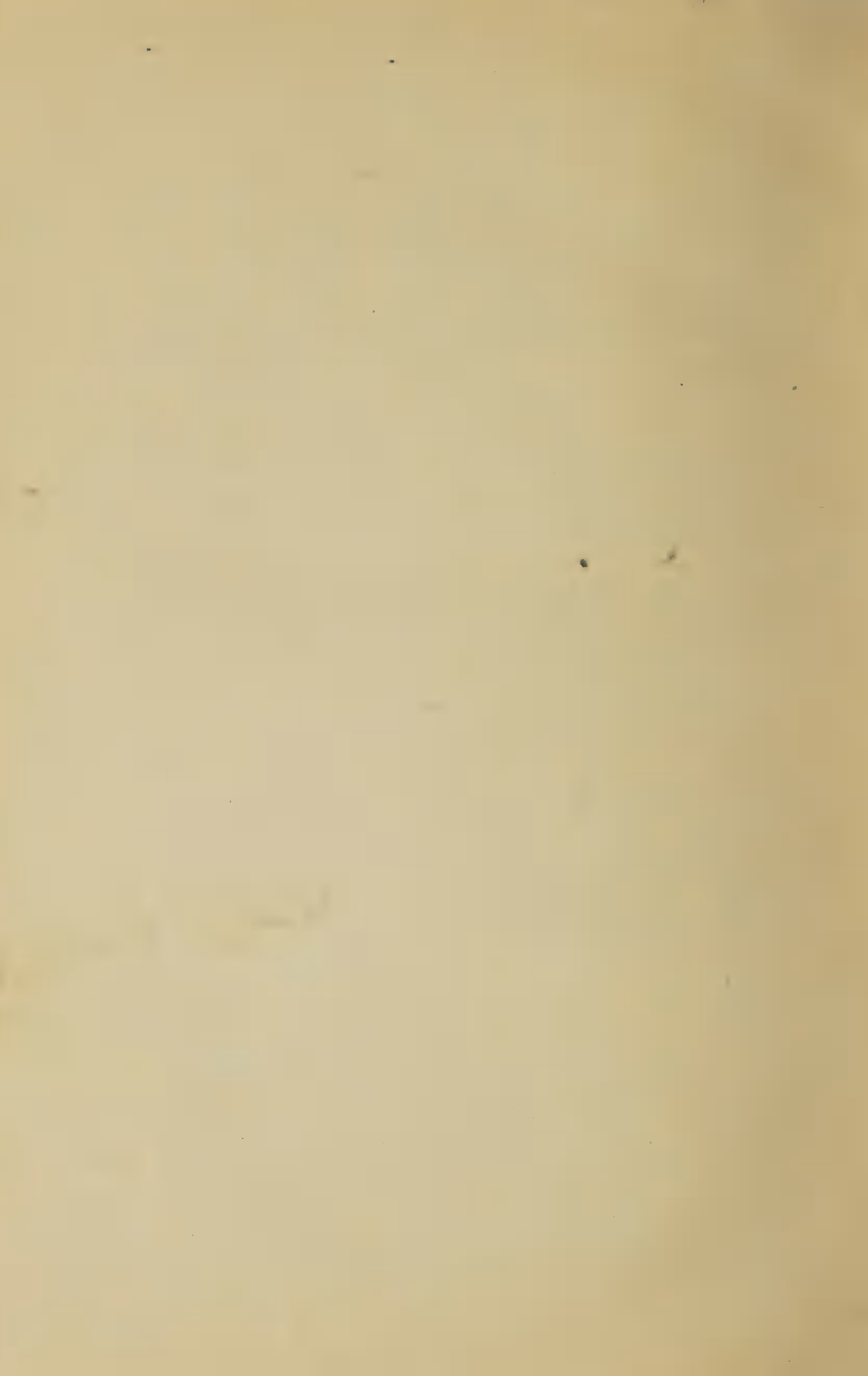
- (b) That the amounts shewn therein due from *absent* Regimental Officers on account of subscriptions and donations (if any,) tally with those shewn on the “Asset” side of the Balance statement.

- (c)—That the amount shewn therein due from Honorary Members on account of subscriptions, tally with those shewn on the “Asset” side of the Balance statement.

4. *Fourthly*:—Compare the “Value of Dead Stock” in the Balance Statement under audit with the value shewn in the previous month's Balance statement. Should there be any increase or decrease, a comparison should then be made of the totals shewn in the special monthly statement under each heading of the Dead Stock for instance, “Furniture” “Glass” “Silver” etc. etc., and the difference will be thus at once located.

The differences should then be accounted for by either:—

- (a) *Purchases or sales*.—In these cases the difference should *during the month* be covered by entries of an equivalent amount (in payment) on the Issue



or Receipt sides, respectively, of the Cash account book for the month under audit or :—

The Balance statement should show on the Debit or Asset sides respectively the amount to be paid in settlement.

(b) *Losses or Breakages*—To facilitate check and audit a list should be prepared monthly thus :—

Article.	Lost Broken or damaged.	Number.	Date.	To be struck off or to whom to be charged.	Value in store book.	Remarks. Decision of Mess Committee.
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The Breakages and Losses in this list, *which should be entered up daily as they occur*, should tally with any differences in the totals attributable to them.

In the Asset side of the Balance statement should be shewn, when charges against Officers or their servants are to be made, "Due from Mess Store Fund on account of Officers' breakages."

(c) *Depreciation*—Should any deduction have been made on this account.

5. Any difference not made good by equalisation must be shewn as "GAIN" or "LOSS" as in para 6 of "Notes for" "Mess Store Fund."

6. The Mess Fund account is far less complicated than the Mess Store Fund account, and allows of any difference between the Balance credit or Debit of the month under audit and that of the previous month being explained to a pie.

APPENDIX XV.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR "BATTALION FIELD EXERCISE" PARADE.

(i)—First Line Transport will be divided into :—

" A " Echelon.	{	Ammunition.
	{	Entrenching Tools.
	{	Signalling Equipment.
	{	Metal Pakhals.
" B " Echelon.	{	Medical Equipment.
	{	Great coats or Blankets.
	{	Cooking Pots.

(ii)—Routine Orders will give the Parade hour, Dress, Description of *Transport*, *Ammunition* in pouches and in reserve, and Number of *Entrenching Tools* per Company.

(iii)—The Quarter Master will requisition for the necessary Transport, if ordered, and issue instructions for its distribution.

(iv)—Should medical attendance and equipment be required the Adjutant will inform the Medical Officer.

(v)—Mekometres are to be taken.

(vi)—Water bottles and Pakhals are to be filled.

(vii)—Stretchers will be taken.

(viii)—Field dressings and Casualty Tickets at the rate of 10 % are to be issued before the parade hour.

(ix)—Before issuing blank Ammunition Company Commanders will personally examine pouches.

(x)—On return to the Lines the Company Commanders will:—

Hold Inspections and examine pouches and see that their men at once change into dry clothes. Hold feet inspection.

APPENDIX XVI.

Books etc. to be produced at the Commandant's Monthly Inspection of Books, and Check of accounts.

BOOKS AND ACCOUNTS.

Adjutant.

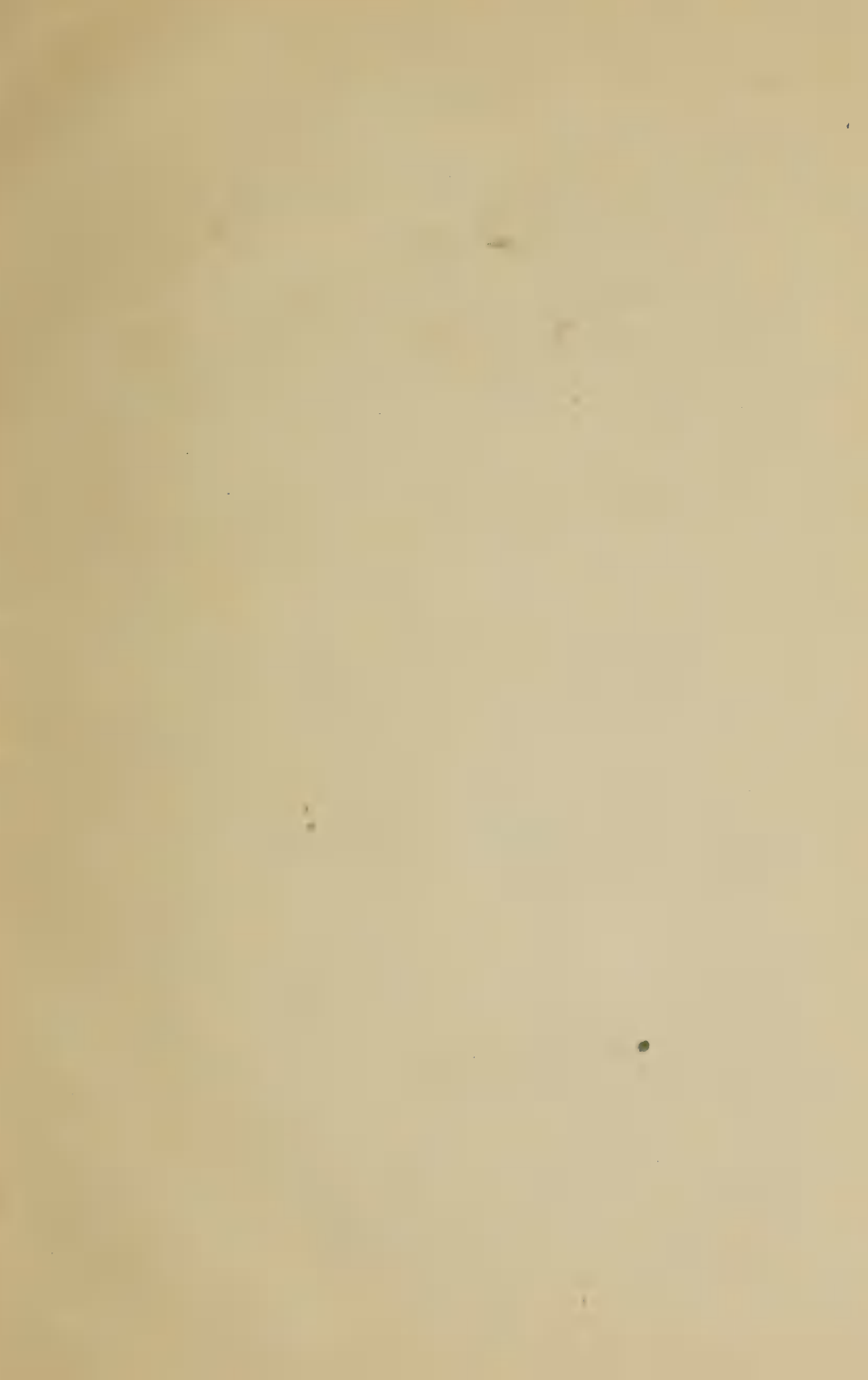
General State of Accounts.
Distribution Statements of Pay Officers, D. C's. and Establishments.
Cash Account.
Last Objection Statement on general state of Accounts.
Deceased and Deserters Account.
Recruiting Service Account.
* Military Training Fund and List of Stores.
* Officers Loan Fund.
* Malakra Fund.
* Jamayet Fund.
* Garden Fund.
Rifle Club Fund.
* Recruits Ammunition Account.
* " " Indents.

Standing Orders.
Routine Order Book.
Court Martial Book.
Letter Register.
Historical Record Book.
Character Book, Native Officers.
Character Sheets N. C. Os.
Record of Services, British Officers.
Furlough Register, British Officers.
Furlough Register, Native Officers.
Furlough Register, N. C. Os.
Crime Reports.
Register of Officers' Horses.
* List of Maps, Books and Files.
* Index Book.
Long Roll.

Quarter Master.

Clothing Fund.
Ledger with D. Companies.
Clothing and Necessaries Indents.
Stock Account.
* Ammunition Account.
* Ammunition Indents.
Cash Account.
* Register School Certificates.

Lead and Cartridge Fund.
School Fund.
* Bazaar Fund.
* List of Maps, Books, and Files.
* Index Book.
Bazaar Register.
* Quarterly Ledger with Double Companies (S. O. 22, viii).





Double Company Commanders.

Company Cash Accounts.
 Company Acquittance Rolls.
 Pay Abstracts.
 * Khairat Fund.
 Double Company Ledger account
 with Quarter Master.
 Company (individual) Ledger Ac-
 count.
 Clothing and Necessaries Indent
 (counterfoils).
 Company Routine Order Book.
 * Savings Bank Ledger.
 * Savings Bank Cash Account.

Mess President.

Mess Fund Account.
 Mess Store Fund Account.
 Daily Cash Account.
 Inventory of Property Book.
 Officers "Mess Bill" Book.
 Daily Wine and Messing Books.
 * Billiard Fund.
 * Officers' Entertainment Fund.
 * Library Fund.
 * List of Books in Library.
 * List of Books, and Files.

R. T. C. Officer.

Regimental Treasure.
 Chest Cash Account.
 Monthly Statement of Funds.

* Ammunition Indents.
 * Ammunition Account.
 * Cooking Pot Fund.
 Furlough Register.
 * Musketry Diary.
 * Private Arm's Register.
 * Arms and Accoutrement Roll.
 Sheet Rolls.
 * Character and qualification Book
 (confidential).
 * List of Maps, Books and Files.
 * Quarterly ledger with Quarter-
 Master (S. O. 46, i).

Band President.

Cash Account.
 Band Instrument and Property
 Book.
 Classification and Acquittance
 Roll of Musicians.

British Officers.

Will report that they are in
 possession of such confidential
 or other circulars which Supe-
 rior Authority has directed to
 be issued to each Officer for
 personal guidance.
 (S. O. 8, xiv.)

* These Books and Registers are not prescribed by Army Regulations.

NOTE.—The 2nd-in-Command will compare all the Crime Reports with the entries in the Sheet Rolls, and the Company Routine Orders with the Regimental Routine Orders, previous to the Inspection of Books by the Commandant so as to be able to report their correctness, or otherwise, on the date of Inspection.

APPENDIX XVII.

MILITARY TRAINING FUND AND STORES.

(i)—This is a *Private* Fund and is in the charge of the Adjutant.

(ii)—The money was primarily collected from profits made on rates of exchange and unaccepted interests accumulated on private deposits, whilst the Battalion served at Hong Kong from 1905 to 1907.

(iii)—The object of raising the Fund was to collect a *capital* from which a *permanent benefit* would be derived in providing a sufficient monthly *income* to pay for an increased establishment of Signallers, Gymnastic Instructors, and the like, as well as for the provision of training equipment in

excess of regulation allowance, and to meet such expenses as have been found inseparable from the question of efficient Military Training.

(iv)—A list of Sketching Instruments, Plane Tables &c., purchased out of this Fund and belonging to it can be seen in the Adjutant's Office. Any one wishing for the loan of these stores should apply to the Adjutant. They will be issued on a receipt. Any loss or damage whilst on loan will have to be made good by the borrower.

(v)—The Adjutant will make a quarterly verification of the stores.

APPENDIX XVIII.

RULES FOR THE BRITISH OFFICERS' FUND.

(i)—The "Officers Fund" is a *Private* one. It was started on the 1st February 1911 for the benefit of British Officers, and in accordance with Adjutant General in India's letter No. 1171, dated Simla, 8th December 1910, sums of money were borrowed from Regimental Funds to start it. The Balance over and above the borrowed sums is exclusively the property of *non-seconded* Officers borne on the Rolls of the Battalion.

(ii)—The Fund will be managed by a *Committee* on behalf of the Officers, composed of :—

The Commandant.

The 2nd-in-Command.

The Adjutant who will be Secretary.

(iii)—*Eligibility for advances—*

(a) Officers permanently appointed to the Battalion whose pay is drawn Regimentally.

(b) *Attached* Officers with the concurrence of the Committee after claims of permanently appointed Officers have been satisfied.

(iv)—*Amount of Advances—*

	Rs.
<i>Permanently appointed</i> Officers up to a limit of...	200
In special cases the Committee are empowered to grant an advance up to a limit of...	300
<i>Attached</i> Officers up to a limit of	150
<i>Advances</i> must be in multiples of	25

and no sum less than 25 Rupees will be advanced.

(v)—*Interest* will be charged at 2 annas per 25 Rs. or part of Rs. 25 per month or part of a month.

(vi)—Recoveries.—

- (a) Advances of permanently appointed Officers, with interest accruing therefrom, will be recovered in pay bills in 4 equal monthly instalments.
- (b) Advances of attached Officers, will be similarly recovered in 3 monthly instalments.
- (c) The balance of advance, and interest thereon, due from an Officer who, for any reason ceases to draw his pay Regimentally, will be recovered in his last pay bill, or before he leaves the Regiment.

(vii)—Priority will be given to applicants as follows :—

Firstly—To Officers who have received no advances.

Secondly—To Officers who have received advances ; but who are not in debt to the Fund.

Thirdly—To Officers who are in debt to the Fund, and are desirous of a further sum which will not bring the total indebtedness beyond the authorized limit.

Should several applicants be similarly placed under any of the above categories priority will be given to Regimental seniority.

(viii)—Interest is to be paid to those Regimental Funds from which monies have been borrowed at the rates at which such borrowed monies would have brought in interest had they been placed in fixed deposits with Banks, or invested, by the Regimental Treasure Chest Committee.

(ix)—Alterations to these rates can only be made with the sanction of the *Gazetted Commandant*.

APPENDIX XIX.

RULES FOR THE KHAIRAT FUND.

(i)—The Khairat Fund is a *private* Fund. It was raised in 1896 for the benefit of Native Ranks to enable them to obtain loans of money for urgent private reasons.

(ii)—It is in charge of a Double Company Commander appointed by Roster.

(iii)—*Advances*, subject to the recommendation of Double Company Commanders, may be given up to the following maximum amounts to :—

	Rs.
The Subadar Major	300
Subadars	250
Jemadars	200

Recipients of *Pay* and *fixed allowances*—

From 26 to 30 Rs. p. m.	...	...	...	...	80
„ 21 to 25 „	...	...	...	...	70
„ 16 to 20 „	...	...	...	...	60
„ 13 to 15 „	...	...	...	...	50
of 12 „	...	...	...	...	45
„ 11 „	...	...	...	...	40
Followers	...	...	...	...	20

A *fixed allowance* for this purpose is G. C. P. and the Staff Pay an allowance which an applicant is entitled to draw on leave as well as on duty.

(iv)—*Advances* must be repaid within 12 months.

(v)—*Advances* will be made in sums of any multiple of 5.

No allowance of less than 10 rupees will be made.

(vi)—*Advances* will be granted to men in order of application.

(vii)—*Interest* will be calculated on the unpaid balance at the rate of one anna for every 5 rupees, and will be deducted from the original advance less $\frac{1}{8}$ th rebate.

(viii)—*Instalments* are not to be less than $\frac{1}{12}$ th of the sum advanced and are not to be more without the approval of Double Company Commanders.

They will be deducted monthly from the borrower's pay.

They must be in multiples of $2\frac{1}{2}$ rupees.

(ix)—An applicant must provide 2 *securities* whose names together with that of the borrower will be submitted by the Double Company Commander to the Officer in charge of the Khairat Fund.

(x)—A *security* in the case of a *combatant* :—

(a) Is to be a man of good character.

(b) Is to be of equal or greater rank, than the borrower.

(c) He must not be in debt to the Fund.

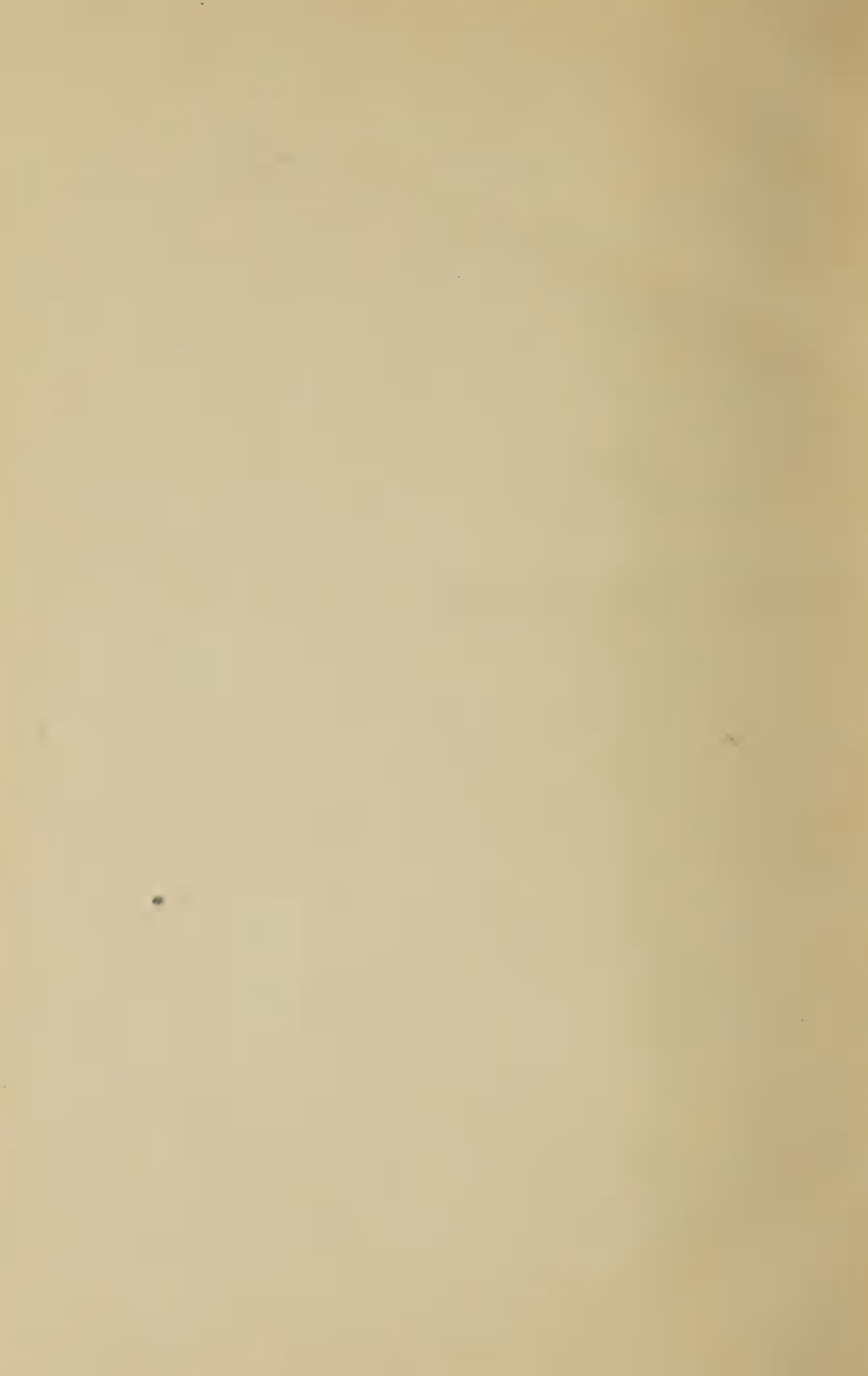
(d) He must not be a security at the same time for another man.

(e) He must have joined the ranks

(f) His ledger account and other liabilities must be satisfactory.

(g) He is to belong to the same Double Company as the borrower. Except in the case of Native Officers.

A *security* in the case of a *follower* may be another follower of like status and caste who is qualified under (a), (c) and (d).



(xi)—Should a *security* become *non-effective* another must be provided in his place.

(xii)—In the event of the borrower being struck off the strength *from any cause* before the loan is paid up the securities will be held responsible for the balance.

(xiii)—A man proceeding on furlough is *ineligible* for a loan unless *both securities* remain with the Battalion during his absence. Should any circumstance arise requiring the absence of a security he will not be permitted to leave until he provides a substitute.

(xiv)—In the event of a borrower under xiii being a Trans-border man an advance will be made *only on the condition* that $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of his advance of pay is paid directly into the Fund.

(xv)—A man is *ineligible* for consecutive loans until 2 months have elapsed since repayment of the last loan.

(xvi)—The Fund Head Writer and the Company Pay Orderlies employed in keeping the accounts will receive a monthly allowance as may be fixed from time to time.

(xvii)—Standing Order 43, vii, is framed to the interests of *absentee* securities.

(xviii)—Double Company Commanders may recommend an increased advance in the case of a N. C. O. or man whose need deserves special consideration. In every such case the Commandant's decision must be obtained.

(xix)—Grants out of the Interest for the benefit of the Native Ranks (e.g. S. O. 66 f), or loans to any Regimental Institution may be made with the approval of the Commandant.

(xx)—The books to be kept are:—

Cash account book, in English.

Company Individual account with signatures of securities in English.

APPENDIX XX.

129th (D. C. O.) BALUCHIS.

Recommendations for Promotion.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Rank. Name and Class.	Coy.	Date of Enlistment.	Date of last Promotion.	To what rank or Appointment.	Has he previously been passed over.	How many of his rank in his D. C. would he now pass over.	Class at Musketry.	Has he passed the Educational Test.	Qualification and any special Remarks.

No.

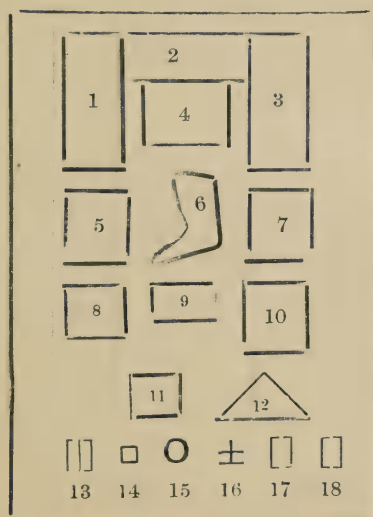
* In the case of Privates to Lance-Naik it is to be stated whether they have been passed as drill Instructors with recruits.

To THE ADJUTANT,

Commanding No. D. C.

APPENDIX **XXI.***Kit Inspection Plate.*

- 1 Kit bag.
- 2 Great Coat.
- 3 Blanket.
- 4 Cape.
- 5 Khaki Pantaloons.
- 6 Gaiters.
- 7 Khaki Coat.
- 8 Cloth Pantaloons.
- 9 Green Pugri.
- 10 Cloth Blouse.



- 11 Kumerband.
- 12 Red Kullah.
- 13 Pair Boots.
- 14 Scap.
- 15 Dubbing.
- 16 Identity disc and cord.
- 17 Cloth brush.
- 18 Boot brush.
- 19 Durrie.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Table of Standards for School Certificates and Tests.

Subject.	Recruits.	3rd Class Certificate.	2nd Class Certificate.	1st Class Certificate.	English Certificate.
Reading	Reading and counting up to 100. Reading General Numbers on kits, rifles, and accoutrements. Reading the alphabet in Persian character. Reading simple story in <i>printed</i> Persian character.	Reading Vernacular Drill book, and Standing Orders (when translated).	As for 3rd class, but with greater proficiency. Ability to understand a map.	As for 2nd class, also ability to read a <i>Manuscript</i> report or order, and to make a rough sketch.	Reading in English a passage from drill book, and Standing Orders. Also a simple worded manuscript field report.
Writing	Writing up to 100. Writing general numbers such as on kits etc. Writing the alphabet in Persian character.	Writing from dictation a piece from above books, or simple Order as might be given in the Field.	As for 3rd class, but with greater proficiency. Making out a roster of duty.	As for 2nd class but with greater proficiency and more advanced description of order. Making out a return.	Writing from dictation in English a simple worded Routine Order.
Arithmetic		Addition, Subtraction, multiplication and division and Register keeping in English figures calculating a man's pay.	As for 3rd class and up to rule of three.	Up to Vulgar fractions and Decimals. Ability to work out Musketry percentages and averages.	As for 1st class.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Quarterly Ledger with Quarter Master of "Receipts" and "Issues" of Arms, Accoutrements, Equipment, Appurtenances.

No. Double Company.

[illegible]

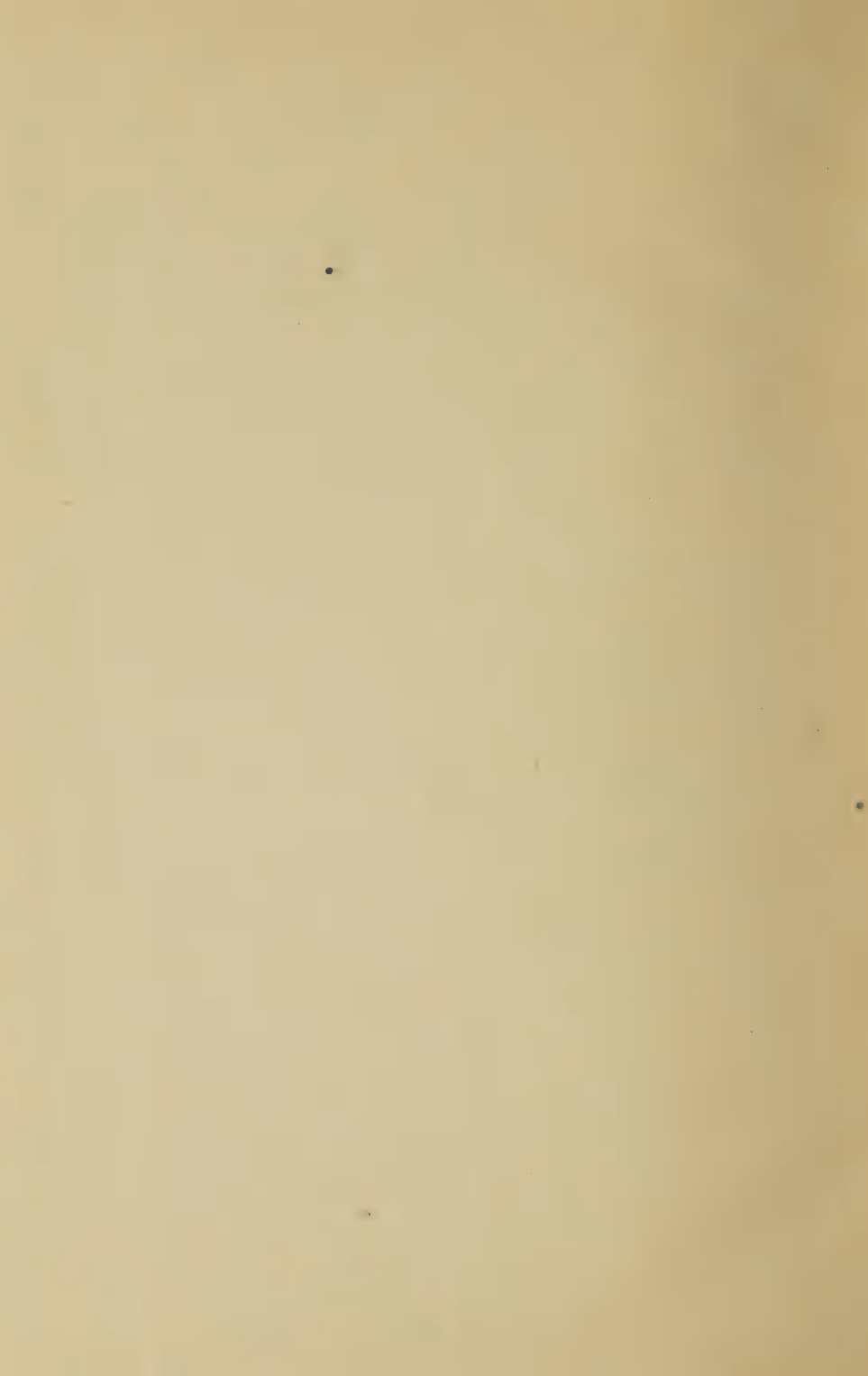
Quarterly Ledg

REMARKS.		
NAME M. L. E. I.	Sword bayonets patt. 88.	Slight protectors.
<p>adding are to be ex be made without a</p>		

(117)

ading are to be e
be made without a





APPENDIX **XXV.***Voucher for attachment to Quarterly Ledger.*ISSUED TO Qr. Mr.
 No. D. C.

No.	ARTICLE.	

Place

Date 191Comdg. No. Qr. Mr.
 D. C.

APPENDIX XXVII.

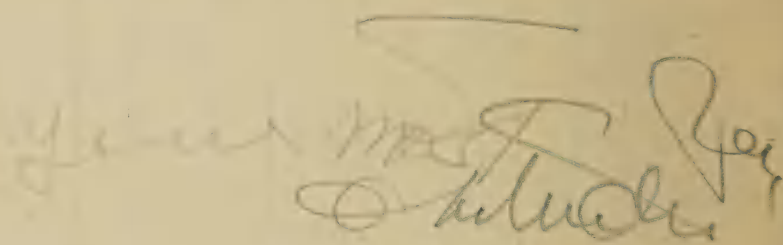
Instructions for keeping the Arms and Accoutrement Roll.

(i)—As the Arms and Accoutrements are numbered consecutively from 1 up to the limit of the prescribed establishment, the several articles of each complete set must bear the *same* "equipment number;" and as this uniformity is essential as a means of identification, it must be carefully preserved throughout the Corps. The column "Number on Arms and Accoutrements" will show these numbers.

(ii)—The several columns under the respective heads of "Arms," and "Accoutrements," will merely show the dates of issue marked on the various articles in possession of the men. In the event of any article of equipment being lost, destroyed, &c., and replaced, the new article is to bear the *same* "equipment number;" but the date of issue of the old one is to be struck out and that of the new one substituted.

(iii)—The name of a *non-effective* will be ruled across and that of the next receiver of the set of Arms and Accoutrements will be substituted.

(iv)—In the column of remarks is to be entered briefly everything necessary to trace the history of the Rifle, and to assess deductions for injuries, such as damages, fines, repairs, and dates of the occurrences. (See Standing Order 53, ii.)





APPENDIX **XXIX.**

No.

No.

Company Ammunition
Requisition.COMPANY AMMUNITION
REQUISITION.

REQUIRED FOR No. III Do. Coy.

REQUIRED FOR No. III Do. Coy

19

19

Rounds.

Rounds.

Service ... { E.
F.Service ... { E.
F.Practice ... { E.
F.Practice ... { E.
F.Miniature ... { E.
F.Miniature ... { E.
F.Blank ... { E.
F.Blank ... { E.
F.Payment ... { E.
F.Payment ... { E.
F.*Purpose for which required.**Purpose for which required.*

Commanding No. III Do. Coy.,
129th, D. C. O., Baluchis.

Commanding No. III Do. Coy.,
129th, D. C. O., Baluchis.

APPENDIX XXX.

No.

Company Ammunition
Returning Indent.

RETURNED BY No. III Do. Coy.

19

Description of Ammunition.	Rounds.	Explanation of Discrepancy.
Service ... { E. F.		
Practice ... { E. F.		
Miniature ... { E. F.		
Blank ... { E. F.		
Payment ... { E. F.		
Miss fires { E. Ball ... { F.		
Miss fires { E. Blank ... { F.		
Empty cases { E. Ball ... { F.		
Miniature ... { E. F.		
„ Blank ... { E. F.		
„ Payment { E. cases... { F.		

Contents Received.

Lieut.,

Quarter-Master,
129th, D. C. O., Baluchis.

No.

COMPANY AMMUNITION
RETURNING INDENT.

RETURNED BY No. III Do. Coy.

19

Description of Ammunition.	Rounds.	Explanation of Discrepancy.
Service ... { E. F.		
Practice... { E. F.		
Miniature ... { E. F.		
Blank ... { E. F.		
Payment ... { E. F.		
Miss fires Ball ... { E. F.		
„ „ Blank... { E. F.		
Empty cases { E. Ball ... { F.		
Miniature ... { E. F.		
„ Blank ... { E. F.		
„ Payment { E. cases... { F.		

Captain,

Commanding No. III Do. Coy.,
129th, D. C. O., Baluchis.

APPENDIX XXXI.

Company.

Ammunition Account for month of

19

RECEIVED.										RETURNED.									
Date.	Indent No.	Rounds service Ball.	Rounds Practice Ball.	Rounds Blank.	Rounds payment.	Miniature.	Date.	Returning Indent No.	Rounds service Ball.	Rounds Practice Ball.	Rounds Blank.	Rounds Payment.	Miniature.	Miss fires Ball.	" " Blank.	Empty cases Ball.	Empty cases Blank.	Empty cases Payment.	Empty cases Miniature.
Balance of allotment.			20,000	12,000															
5th	1		600				5th	1		40						560			
6th	2		600				6th	2		20						580			
7th	3		800				7th	3		50						750			
12th	4			200			12th	4				150					200		
20th	5			600			20th	5									450		
Total ...			2,000	800			Total ...			110	150					1,890	650		
Balance of Allotment.			18,110	12,350			Expended ...			1,890	650								

CAPTAIN,

Comdg. Double Company,
129th Baluchis.

LIEUT.

Qr.-Mr. 129th Baluchis.

APPENDIX XXXII.

Classification and Allowances—Signallers.

(i)—Signallers are Classified for *monthly* allowances as follows:—

	Rs.	A.
1st Class at the Annual Inspection	1	12
2nd Class at the Annual Inspection	1	8
Signallers who fail at, or were not required for, the Annual Inspection, but who are considered by the Signalling Officer as ordinarily up to that Standard and deserving	1	0
Signallers not up to the Annual Inspection Standard, but up to 1st Class Regimental test	0	12
Signallers who have passed the 2nd Class Regimental test	0	8
Young hands not up to the 2nd Class Regimental test. From date of joining a class and paid in arrears on passing the 2nd Class Regimental test	0	6

(ii)—The Balance required for allowances over and above the Government allowance will be paid by the Military Training Fund.

APPENDIX XXXIII.

Classification and Allowances—Gymnastic Instructors.

(i)—Gymnastic Instructors are classified for *monthly* allowances as follows:—

	Rs.	A.
Head Instructor	3	0
1st Class Instructors—that is those who have qualified at a Central Gymnasium	1	8
2nd Class Instructors—that is those who have not qualified at a Central Gymnasium, but have passed the Regimental Standard	0	12

(ii)—The Balance required for allowances over and above the Government allowance will be paid by the Military Training Fund.

APPENDIX XXXIV.

Rules for Savings Bank Deposits.

(i)—Double Company Commanders will keep :—

(a) A *Ledger* in which each depositor is to have a page to himself.

The ledger is to be indexed with the names of depositors, and against each name is to be shown the number of the page on which the Individual's account is recorded.

The form prescribed for the ledger is given in Appendix XXXV.

(b) A *Cash account* showing receipts and payments.

(ii)—Deposits will be placed in the Regimental Treasure Chest under the head of "Savings Bank account."

(iii)—All entries in the Ledger are to be made in the handwriting of the Double Company Commander, or, on his responsibility, in that of his Double Company Officer.

(iv)—Depositors are on no account to receive or deposit any money except through Double Company Commanders personally.

(v)—Deposits and withdrawals are to be initialled by both Double Company Commanders and depositors in columns 2 and 6 of ledger respectively.

(vi)—A copy of these and any subsequent rules are to be pasted in at the commencement of each book, and pointed out on handing over the Double Company to the relieving Officer.

APPENDIX **XXXVI.**
ARMS DEDUCTION FUND ACCOUNT.

No.	Rank.	Name.	Amount deducted. Rs. A. P.	Date of deduction.	Number of Rifle.	Description of Damage.	Village.	Post Office.	District.	REMARKS.
										In this column is to be stated the date on which the de- duction has been credited to Go- vernment, or the money repaid to the soldier.

Abdul Karim
No 633 Bome
Bangalore
10 Taff Run
Korchi
Cairn
Punetta

$$\begin{array}{r} 240 \\ 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2880 \\ 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4

$$2882(240$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$48$$

$$48$$

$$\hline$$

$$2$$

12

$$\begin{array}{r} 120 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$2880$$

$$7$$

$$\hline$$

$$2882$$

$$\hline$$

$$\hline$$

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